

News to Print

# The New York Times

LATE CITY EDITION

Weather: Hazy, warm, humid with showers likely through tomorrow. Temperature range: today 68-84; Tuesday 65-85. Details on page 74.

No. 43,257

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1976

25 cents beyond 50-cents zone from New York City. Single copies 10 cents. Single in air delivery zone.

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A toll collector's booth on the Triborough Bridge. A toll-collector's strike left some booths unattended.

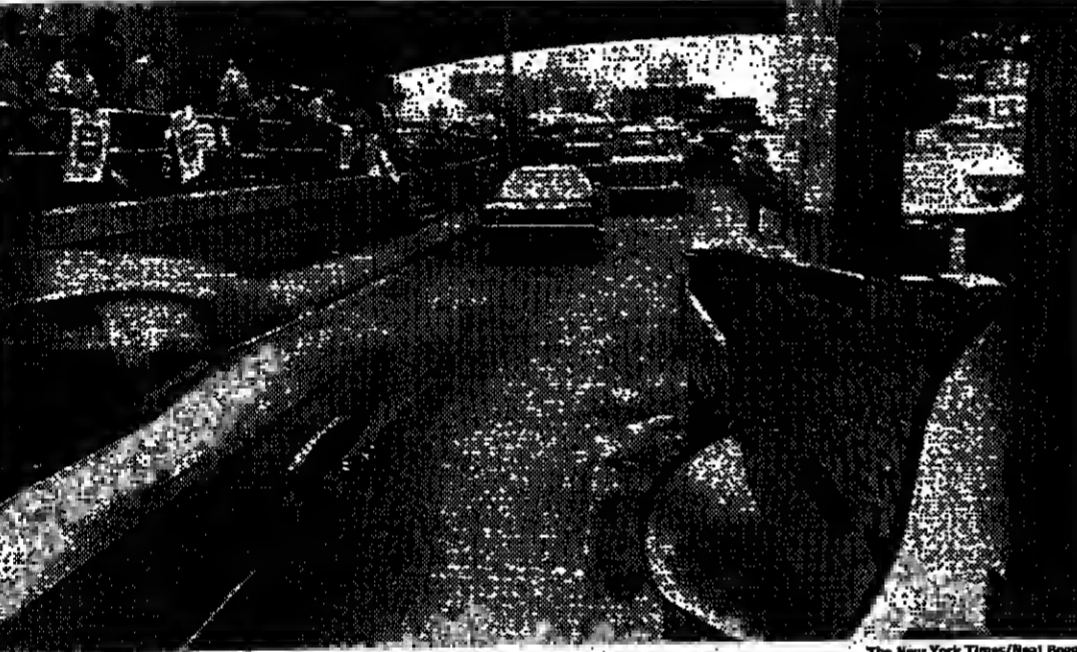
## and Tunnel Tokens Sold to Cope With Strike

**ALMUTTER** Bridge and tunnel tokens were sold today to cope with the toll collectors' strike. The Metropolitan Transportation Authority said the use of tokens would speed traffic at the seven bridges and two tunnels. He added it would eventually lead to a reduction of 20 percent in personnel through attrition.

A spokesman for the bridge and tunnel authority said last evening that figures on toll collections yesterday would not be available until a computer calculated them today, but added that the collections during the walkout had gone "pretty well."

Tolls collected Monday, when the strike suddenly left toll booths unattended toward the end of the evening rush hour, showed a drop of about 10 percent from normal, he said.

George Schopfer, executive officer of the bridge and tunnel authority, said that 85 percent of the booths were manned yesterday by supervisors, pro-



A toll collector's booth on the Queens-Midtown Tunnel. It is supported by cheers from strikers at left, avoiding toll in unattended lane at Queens-Midtown Tunnel.

## MUNICIPAL UNIONS SEEN AS ACCEDING TO BUDGET TRIMS

### New York City Plan to Cut \$24 Million in Benefits Is Expected to Satisfy U.S.

**By LEE DEMBART**

New York City's labor unions were reported yesterday to have agreed in principle to comply with the city's budget for next year, which calls for a \$24 million cut in fringe benefits.

Final details were being worked out last night in negotiations at the New York Hilton, but city officials expected the agreement in principle to satisfy Treasury Secretary William E. Simon, who must approve the Federal loan that the city needs tomorrow to avoid default.

Specific fringe benefits to be cut will not be part of the agreement, sources close to the unions said, but in exchange for the concession, city workers will receive cost-of-living raises to be financed by productivity savings.

Agreement with the unions—representing almost all city workers except teachers—was essential to New York's solvency. It is expected to trigger the Federal loan that the city needs to meet \$627 million in debt service, payrolls and other obligations in the next two days.

Treasury Would Be Satisfied

Mayor Beame went to the hotel in mid-afternoon and planned to stay all night if necessary to be on hand should he be needed in the talks.

"So long as we can get an agreement in principle and convey it to the Treasury, then the Treasury would be satisfied," Mr. Beame told reporters.

"An agreement in principle would be adequate."

In addition, the Mayor said, "We obviously are going to recognize productivity." He said that there could be a wage increase in a new two-year contract "if there's no cost to the city."

"Whatever fringe benefits are surrendered for anything they want to get, have to be over and above the fringe benefits incorporated in the financial plan," Mr. Beame said.

"A General Agreement"

The financial plan, already approved by the Emergency Financial Control Board, incorporates the \$24 million cut in fringes. The Control Board is scheduled to meet at 10 A.M. today, and the Mayor was clearly hopeful that an agreement with the unions would be ready to be considered by the board then.

After the negotiators broke for dinner at 5 P.M., a source close to the talks reported: "We're moving toward what would at least be an interim agreement. It would have to do with conforming to the E.F.C.B. guidelines, which call for a re-

## U.S. Gloomy on Lebanon; Peace Effort Deadlocked

### Officials in Washington Fear Wave of Killing if 2 Camps Are Taken

**By BERNARD GWERTZMAN**

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, June 29—High-ranking United States officials said today that the situation in Lebanon seemed to have deteriorated to the lowest point of the 14-month-old civil conflict, with no solution of the crisis in sight.

The mood in official Washington, as expressed by several officials in conversations, was one of despair and sadness for what many saw as even worse developments ahead.

"I've seldom seen a time like this when there appears to be no easily recognizable way out," one Middle East expert said in the understatement of the professional diplomat.

No Solution Is Seen

There seemed to be unanimity that all efforts to work out a political solution had failed, that no middleman, whether American, European or Arab, could do anything now to stop the bloodshed. One official estimated that 1,000 had been killed in the last eight days in the sharp clash between Christian militiamen and Palestinians for two fortified Palestinian camps in Beirut.

The fighting for the camps of Jisr el-Pasha and Tell Zaatar, according to intelligence reports, was very heavy. A widely held view is that the Christian

## COMMUNIST CHIEFS FROM 29 NATIONS AT BERLIN PARLEY

### Brezhnev Seeks to Appease Restive European Parties in Keynote Speech

**By FLORA LEWIS**

Special to The New York Times

EAST BERLIN, June 29—Leaders of 29 Communist parties from Eastern and Western Europe opened their long-delayed conference here today, and Leonid I. Brezhnev, the Soviet leader, took a conciliatory stand in his keynote speech toward those seeking independence from Moscow's tutelage.

The party leaders, including President Tito of Yugoslavia and Enrico Berlinguer of Italy, assembled here to ratify a new declaration of principles as the basis of Communist solidarity.

It was the first such international meeting that Marshal Tito has been willing to attend since Stalin expelled him from the Cominform, the postwar Soviet-controlled Communist alliance, in 1948.

The leader of Spain's outlawed Communist Party, Santiago Carrillo, who lives in exile in Paris, delivered one of the harshest attacks on Soviet leadership to be heard at an international Communist meeting since World War II. He said that Communism was losing the character of a church and that there could be "no directing center" as its adherents in the West were "moving into the light, aspiring to enter governments."

Working-Class Ties

Mr. Brezhnev conceded in his speech that "every Communist party is born of the working-class movement of the country in which it is active."

"And it is responsible for its actions first of all before the working people of its own country, whose interests it expresses and defends," he went on.

"But," he declared, "it is precisely this that provides the basis for the Communists' international solidarity."

Mr. Brezhnev's careful defense of the Soviet claim to Communist leadership contrasted with his blunt talk in the wake of the Soviet-bloc intervention in Czechoslovakia in 1968. In what became known in the West as the Brezhnev Doctrine, he said then that Moscow reserved the right to take the "exceptional step" of military action in Eastern Europe to preserve Communist rule against "revisionism."

Today he said: "One some-

## STRIKE ACCORD

Leaders Accept Plan for Management

**By P. FRIED**

Mayor and leaders of the city reached an agreement yesterday to end the bitter 13-day strike which most of the mammoth department stores refused to pay a 25-cent increase in maintenance.

The agreement includes a period of 90 days and a program to allow monthly pay raises for the New York State property.

The agreement was enthusiastically cheered by 10,000 residents at a night, apparently the end of what had been an unresolvable controversy involving residents of middle-income project tenants maintained a 10 percent increase in the costs, retroactive to 1975, was intolerable, insisted that the increase required by escalation.

Eighty percent of the 15,000 families held their carrying out the strike, state on Page 47, Column 2

## Business Papers' Seizure For Use in Trials Upheld

**By LESLEY OELSNER**

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, June 29—The Supreme Court ruled today that the constitutional protection against self-incrimination does not prohibit the seizure of private business papers and their use as evidence against the owner in a criminal trial.

This is true, the Court said, even though the Fifth Amendment guarantee might protect a person from being forced to comply with a subpoena for those papers.

The ruling, written by Harry A. Blackmun and joined by six other Justices, continues the trend of the last decade toward broadening the scope of the privilege against compelled self-incrimination.

It contrasts with the statement in an 1886 high court ruling that "we have been unable to perceive that the seizure of a man's private books and papers to be used in evidence against him is substantially different from compelling him to be a witness against himself."

Today's ruling on a 7-4-2 vote came in the case of a Maryland lawyer who was convicted on a charge of false pretenses, involving a real estate transaction. At his trial in state court the prosecution introduced items it had seized with a search warrant from the defendant's business files. The Supreme Court's opinion upheld the conviction.

Justice Thurgood Marshall dissented from the majority on the ground that the warrant was a "general" warrant, overly broad. He did not voice an opinion on the self-incrimination issue.

Continued on Page 17, Column 2

## CARTER QUALIFIES PLEDGE TO CITIES

Promises Mayors Sympathy but Says He'd Demand Support in Return

**By CHARLES MOHR**

Special to The New York Times

MILWAUKEE, June 29—Jimmy Carter warned the mayors of American cities today that while he would try to be a sympathetic and responsive friend in the White House, he would also be a demanding partner who would expect them to endorse some of his own political enthusiasms such as "reorganization" of Federal and urban government.

For the 51-year-old former Georgia Governor, today's appearance at the United States Conference of Mayors, meeting here, represented an opportunity to win the political homage that many big city mayors had withheld in the Presidential primary election campaign.

His written speech was largely designed to do so by expressing greater willingness to attack urban problems with Federal help than most mayors believe Republican presidents have lately shown.

But Mr. Carter, who is now assured the Democratic Presidential nomination, unexpectedly added several passages that had the effect of rapping the mayors' knuckles with the peace pipe he had extended earlier in the address.

"The mayors are very demanding," Mr. Carter said in his extemporaneous remarks. "I don't blame him for it and I will accept your demands as President, if I am elected."

"But I also intend to be de-

## Korshak Again the Target Of a Federal Investigation

**By SEYMOUR M. HERSH**

More than 35 years after his activities in organized crime first came to the attention of the Government, Sidney R. Korshak is now the prima target of a major Federal investigation. Officials said in recent interviews that the Federal Bureau of Investigation was accumulating evidence on Mr. Korshak's alleged involvement in a labor racketeering scheme in Southern California.

A Justice Department official said that the inquiry deals with allegations that Mr. Korshak received a management payoff in the early 1970's as part of a scheme to guarantee labor peace in a jurisdictional dispute between two unions. After Mr. Korshak's intervention, the official said, one of the unions—with close ties to Mr. Korshak—received favored treatment and was permitted to represent workers normally represented by other trade unions.

Justice Department officials said that such intervention by a management attorney, if proved, would violate Federal labor laws.

So far, however, no grand jury has been convened in the case. Indeed, Mr. Korshak's name has arisen in connection with more than 20 organized

Continued on Page 14, Column 3

## Hijackers Demand Israelis And Others Free Captives

**By The Associated Press**

KAMPALA, Uganda, June 29—Hijackers holding 256 hostages and a French airliner they seized over Greece on Sunday demanded here today that Israel and four other countries release 53 imprisoned Palestinians and pro-Palestinians.

They said that "severe and heavy penalties" would follow if the demands were not met. They did not elaborate, but the hijackers had said previously that they would blow up the plane and their hostages if anyone tried to interfere.

The hijackers, whose number is reported variously as five and six, demanded, according to the official Uganda radio, that the 53 prisoners be flown to Uganda's Entebbe Airport for exchange with the hostages before 3 P.M. Thursday (8 A.M. Thursday, New York time). Among the hostages were 80 to 100 Israelis and at least nine Americans.

Forty of the 53 Palestinian and pro-Palestinian prisoners were listed as being held in Israel, six in West Germany, five in Kenya and one each in France and Switzerland. Most of the names were Arab but there were also a few West Germans and Japanese.

[The Israeli Government began urgent consultations on the hijackers' demands. Page 6. The French Government said it would not give in.]

Uganda authorities said the hostages were well. At the request of Israel, none of the passengers' names was made public. Authorities said a medical team was at the transit lounge of the old Entebbe airport terminal, where the captives were housed and fed.

Among prisoners in Israel whose release was demanded were the Greek Catholic Archbishop of Jerusalem, Hilarion Capucchi, who was jailed two years ago on a charge of gun-running, and Kozo Okamoto, the only survivor of the 14 members of the terrorist Japanese Red Army members who carried out the 1972 attack on the Lod airport in Israel, in which six persons were killed.

Among those on the West German list was 31-year-old Jan-Carl Raspe. He is one of three accused ringleaders of the Baader-Meinhof gang now on



AT GARDEN CITY CENTENNIAL EXHIBIT: Betty Ford and other women who gathered in Plymouth, Mass., for an exhibit about Revolutionary War era women. From left: Kitty Dukakis, wife of Governor of Massachusetts, Joan Kennedy, Mrs. Ford, Representative Margaret M. Heckler and Nancy Kissinger. Page 43.

ing in TV Guide magazine.

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Associated Press  
Children filling containers with water Sunday in Beirut after water as well as electricity had been cut off in the Lebanese capital for fifth day because of intense shelling.

### Life in Beirut: Danger and Discomfort

BEIRUT, Lebanon, June 29 (AP)—Until recently, Beirut's 1.5 million residents have managed to live almost normal existences despite intermittent warfare, but that has ended and people are face-to-face with daily misery.

Electricity is gone. Water taps are dry in most houses. The telephone is dead except in spurts of a few hours. Communications with the outside world are out.

Without power, bakeries are closed and there is no bread. A five-gallon can full of gasoline sells for \$20. There is no air-conditioning to ease the Middle East heat, now taking hold for the summer.

It's hard even to find a way to wash off the sweat. The brave swim in the Mediterranean, but others fear getting hit by artillery shells. Christian guns often bombard a beachside bathing club used as a firing base by the Lebanese Arab Army, a Moslem deserter force.

Women hoist bottled water in wicker baskets up to their apartments with a rope passed out the windows. They wash their children with water in saucers.

Since refrigeration is no longer possible, no food can be saved.

The last bastion of decent eating, a French restaurant called Relais de Normandie, is about to close because its meat is spoiling.

"This is my last try today," said the manager. "After this I'm just going to have to give up for good. I can't serve hot meat to my customers, can I?"

Health Ministry doctors have warned the public about typhoid. They advise boiling water and washing fruit and vegetables in chemical disinfectants.

Foad Bizri, director of the Lebanese Electricity Authority, says power will be restored only when a battle around two refugee camps in Southeastern Beirut ends. No one knows when that will be.

Hospitals, some hotels and a few individuals who can afford it are buying electric generators. But the prices are rising fast and most generators run on ever-scarcer gasoline.

Power into Beirut was cut a few weeks ago when the last serviceable high-tension line from a generating station in the southern mountains was blown apart. Repairmen refuse to risk their lives to fix it.

More than a dozen repairmen have died on the job during the 14-month Lebanese civil war between Christians and their Moslem and Palestinian foes.

Beirut at war was not always like this. Until recently, one could even dine out at four restaurants if he were willing to risk being robbed.

### U.S. Vetoes Resolution Asking Pullout of Israel

By KATHLEEN TELTSCH  
Special to The New York Times

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., June 29—The United States today vetoed a Middle East resolution in the Security Council, objecting that it stressed the interests of the Palestinians while ignoring those of Israel.

The veto of the resolution calling for Israeli withdrawal from occupied territories was the 16th American veto and the third time this year the United States has blocked a resolution considered inimical to Israel.

The vote was 10-1, with Britain, France, Italy and Sweden abstaining. A single negative vote is sufficient to block a resolution when cast by any of the five permanent members—Britain, China, France, the Soviet Union or the United States.

Those voting for the text were Benin (formerly Dahomey), China, Japan, Libya, Pakistan, Panama, Rumania, Guyana, the Soviet Union and Tanzania.

Israel has been boycotting the debate which began June 9 and which has focused on a committee report calling for Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab territories by June 1, 1977. It also called on the United Nations to hand over evacuated territories to the Palestine Liberation Organization.

Israel had denounced the report prepared by a committee dominated by third world and Communist countries as a "calculated formula for the destruction of Israel."

Speaking for the United States, Albert W. Sborer Jr. told the Council before the vote that the proposed resolution was "totally devoid of balance."

Mr. Sborer said: "The political interests of the Palestinians and their role in a final Middle East settlement constitute, in my Government's view, a matter that must be negotiated between the parties before it can be defined in resolutions of this Council."

Representatives of countries that abstained said the resolution failed to balance the call for Israel's withdrawal with a provision affirming the right of all states—including Israel—to exist within secure and recognized boundaries.

Israel's chief representative, Chaim Herzog, said the debate was another example "of miserable behavior of the United Nations under Arab instigation engaging in its paranoiac obsession with Israel while ignoring the human tragedy of Lebanon for the 15th month running."

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مكتبات الاصل



# Rhodesia Policies Criticized by Ex-Leader

By BERNARD WEINRAUB  
Special to The New York Times

SALISBURY, Rhodesia, June 29—His once-burly physique is shrunken by illness. His gravelly voice is softer now and he tires easily. But he clenches his fist when talking of Rhodesia, which he loves.

"It must change—it has to change," said Sir Roy Welensky, the dominant Rhodesian politician of the late 1950's and the object of widespread affection here still. It's unavoidable. You've got 270,000 whites and six million blacks. How can it be otherwise?"

At age 70, Sir Roy, an impressionistic, earthy and shrewd, tough and ebullient—Rhodesian who speaks with dismay about the future of his land and with anger about the white-supremacist policies of Prime Minister Ian D. Smith and his nationalist regime.

Referring to the period when what is now Rhodesia was part of the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland, he continued: "I know Smith. He was my chief whip when I was Prime Minister and head of the federal Government. He's shown—and I'm being kind—a great power of resistance to change.



Sir Roy Welensky

1956 until 1963, he kept open house at his Salisbury home on Sunday afternoons. At these gatherings could be found friends from his trade-union days, businessmen, journalists, diplomats, cronies, and family, including several children.

Although he was born in Salisbury, his father, Michael, was a naturalized American who came to Rhodesia in 1897 and his mother was an Afrikaner.

"My father was a Lithuanian Jew who came here to find his fortune," Sir Roy said, his eyes twinkling. "He was a storekeeper, a barman, a trader and a proprietor. He made money and lost it."

"I left school at 13—I had to," he recalled. "I was a bell-ringer, a butcher, a railwayman and boxer. Boxing was my fame and fortune. I had no formal education, but I have a string of honors."

Sir Roy, who was professional heavyweight champion of Southern Rhodesia in 1925, held a string of union and government jobs in Northern Rhodesia, now Zambia. He became Minister of Transport in 1953 and was knighted that year when the Rhodesian Federation was formed, linking Southern Rhodesia, Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland, now Malawi.

The federation, an uneasy British attempt to cement racial partnership in south-central Africa was broken up in 1963, amid demands for self-rule across Africa. Nyasaland and Northern Rhodesia became independent, and Southern Rhodesia remained a self-governing British colony. Sir Roy, who charged the British with had the height of his career, as faith, saw his political career collapse; the following year he retired from Rhodesian politics.

"I confess I was bitter," Sir Roy said. "I felt I was let down. But I've come to terms with it now. I know bitterness is a most unproductive emotion."

Always a hefty figure, Sir Roy had a glandular disorder that caused him to put on weight and suffer poor health. Although he recently had a heart attack, he seems robust. He speaks delightedly of his second wife, the former Valerie Scott, and their 15-month-old daughter, named for his mother. He and his first wife, who died in 1970, had two children, and there are four grandchildren.

His small, cluttered office is filled with autographed pictures of Jack Dempsey, President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia, the late Prime Minister Robert Gordon Menzies of Australia, Jawaharlal Nehru and numerous others.

"This was such a wonderful country," Sir Roy said. "I remember Salisbury when it was a small town—very young, very green, very pleasant. The climate is still the best in the world. You still won't find a better way of life, and maybe that's the problem."

He said he was going to keep things the way they are, he says never in a thousand years will there be black government, all that stuff," Sir Roy added.

"What can opposition parties offer that's better than what we have now? This is the key. People have two motor cars, servants, swimming pools, a nice house. The cost of living is cheap. Look how pleasant life is here for the white people."

"It's died everywhere else," he said, "but survives here, and people don't want to lose that way of life, do they?"



MERCENARIES: The presiding judge of the People's Revolutionary Tribunal as he read verdict to Monday in LZanda. Court sentenced four to death by firing squad and nine to long prison terms.

# Effort to Arrange Cease-Fire in Lebanon Is Deadlocked

better known by the code name Abu Iyad, warned that if the Christian rightists captured Tell Zaatar and Jisr el-Pasha, the guerrillas and their allies would go on the offensive everywhere.

A similar warning came from Kamal Jumblatt, leader of the alliance of Lebanese Muslims and leftists. He said in a statement published in Beirut newspapers today that the storming of the two camps "will open the way to an all-out war."

Abu Iyad reported that attacking Christian militiamen had penetrated the approaches to Jisr-el-Pasha but that the guerrillas there were trying to push them back.

Police reports said that about 300 people have been killed and twice that many wounded during the eight days of fighting around the two camps, which form Palestinian enclaves in a Christian-controlled area.

Rightist leaders charged that the camps were armed fortresses threatening the Christian areas. Abu Iyad denied the charge and offered to have a Red Cross mission go to both

camp to prove that they are full of women and children.

In an attempt to relieve the pressure on the camps, the Palestinians and their Lebanese leftist-Muslim allies have opened an offensive against the Christian-dominated Ain el-Rummaneh, a suburb at the southern end of this city, and against the Christian town of Kahale to the east on the main Beirut-Damascus highway.

The Palestinians said that Syrian forces in eastern Lebanon attacked Palestinian and Lebanese leftist forces today at Ain el-Sinan in the northeastern mountains. According to Abu Iyad, many were killed in the battle, which he charged was evidence of Syrian collusion with the Lebanese rightist forces attacking Tell Zaatar and Jisr el-Pasha.

Major Jalloud said Libya would launch "a suicide war" if need be to stop the suppression of the guerrilla movement, a partitioning of Lebanon between Christians and Muslims and foreign intervention here

by anyone but Arabs. He accused Arab countries reluctant to contribute to the Arab League peacekeeping force of aiding an "international conspiracy" against Lebanon and the Palestinian guerrilla movement.

## Arab Diplomats Skeptical

By HENRY TANNER  
Special to The New York Times

CAIRO, June 29—Arab diplomats here conceded today that it was difficult to see what the Arab foreign ministers would be able to do tomorrow other than issue a twin appeal—one to the Lebanese Christians to call off their attack on the Palestinian camp and another to reluctant Arab governments to join in the collective Arab peacekeeping effort.

As originally agreed upon, the joint force should have consisted of Algerians, Libyans, Saudis, Sudanese, Syrians and Palestinians. So far only an advance unit of 500 Libyans and 500 Syrians has arrived, taking up positions around the Beirut airport, with white-helmeted Syrian members replacing regular Syrian soldiers who had been entrenched there.

Although an Egyptian, Maj. Gen. Mohammed Ghoneim, was named force commander, no Egyptian troops are to join the force.

An Egyptian military presence in Lebanon, it was felt but never officially said, could lead only to new Egyptian-Syrian friction. The two re-

gimes have just begun a wary effort to patch things up after a bitter dispute over Egypt's decision to sign a second Sinai disengagement agreement with Israel.

Iraq is absent for similar reasons: the Iraqi and Syrian regimes being bitter enemies.

In addition to such rivalries, Arab diplomats cite an apparently reluctance by many Arabs to use their military forces in an internal struggle in another Arab country. This could be a dangerous precedent that many countries want to avoid, a diplomat said.

The Joint Arab force that was agreed upon here three weeks ago was intended to interpose itself between the Palestinians and the Syrian expeditionary troops in Lebanon and not between the traditional enemies in the Lebanese civil war—the right-wing Christians on one side and the Lebanese leftist-Muslim alliance and the Palestinians on the other side.

The Christian leaders have expressed their lack of trust in the Arab force. They began their attack on the two camps immediately following the arrival of the Libyan-Syrian unit.

The Palestinians and some other Arab officials here charge that the Christians would not have begun this attack if they had not had the tacit consent of Syria, which had sent thousands of soldiers into Lebanon in an effort to restore order.

# Optimism on Lebanon Peace Outlook

Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger met with his key Middle East ambassadors in Paris last week and they reportedly agreed there was nothing the United States could do until the situation on the ground in Lebanon was clarified.

On another matter, the State Department said that it had informed the Palestine Liberation Organization office at the United Nations that its representative, Shafiq al-Hout, had violated the conditions by which he had been allowed to visit Washington last week.

Mr. Hout had been permitted to go beyond the 25-mile radius of the P.L.O. normally imposed on the P.L.O. to attend a luncheon given in his honor by Senator James Abourezk, Democrat of South Dakota.

But while here, he appeared on a television program and this violated the understanding that he not participate in public political activity. Israel had registered concern over the P. L. O. representative's appearance.

Syria inside Lebanon, making any peacekeeping effort virtually impossible.

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**O.A.U. Worried Over French Territory**

By MICHAEL T. KAUFMAN  
Special to The New York Times

PORT LOUIS, Mauritius, June 29—African guarantees for the independence of the French Territory of the Afars and Issas appears to be potentially the most divisive issue confronting African foreign ministers who are preparing agenda for the Organization of African Unity meeting that begins here Friday.

Representatives of Somalia and Ethiopia, which encircle the territory, France's small and final foothold on the continent, have accused one another of designs on the strategically situated land, which commands the southern mouth of the Red Sea.

The lush beachfront hotels of this sugar island in the Indian Ocean would normally be crowded with holidaying South Africans. In deference to the sensitivity of many delegates, holders of South African passports have been barred for the last week.

**Some Black Africans Leave**  
The newest and most luxurious hotel on the island, managed and partly owned by a South African chain, is practically empty except for journalists billeted there by the Mauritian Government. Yesterday eight black African journalists checked out after spending a week and submitted their bills to the Government of Mauritius, saying they did not want their money ending up in South Africa.

On the northern East African issue the Ethiopians, who depend on a railroad from the Afars and Issas port of Djibouti to Addis Ababa for 90 percent of their trade, contend that Somalia hopes to absorb the territory after the French depart.

Kitle Wodaju, the Ethiopian Foreign Minister, said his Government believes that only guarantees by the 47-nation O.A.U. and by both Somalia and Ethiopia can assure the peaceful existence of the area. It is referred to variously as Afars and Issas, French Somaliland, the Somali coast and Djibouti, after its only city. Two weeks ago French officials in the territory said they thought that independence was perhaps a year away.

**Annexation Motive Seen**  
The Somalis have rejected such proposals in the past, and the Ethiopians insist that those rejections confirm intentions of annexation. Ethiopia and Somalia have a history of hostility. The Somalis are armed by the Soviet Union while the Ethiopians are military trained and supplied by the United States.

Some delegates here are saying that a clash in that area of East Africa would be more serious than the Arab-Israeli civil war. This morning Abdir Kadir Kassim, Somalia's Acting Foreign Minister, denied that

his Government wants to envelop Djibouti. He asserted that any international guarantee would demand the independence of a state by making it conditional on the policies of its protector. He insisted that Ethiopia wanted to play the role of a policeman who could impose his will on the people of Djibouti.

Mr. Kassim added that his Government would not enter into any joint agreement with Ethiopia, which he called "the only African country to ever colonize other people."

Mr. Kassim said the foreign ministers here had endorsed his Government's view and had not approved a recommendation for a pledge of noninterference by either Somalia or Ethiopia.

However Peter Onu, the

Deputy Secretary General of the organization, said that the ministers had done just that by passing a resolution to be submitted to the meeting, which nine African heads of state are expected. The 38 other O.A.U. delegations will be headed by ministers.

Other major points adopted for the agenda largely concern southern African issues. Today the foreign ministers approved a resolution calling on member states to provide greater financial assistance for Mozambique to compensate for the losses it suffers by closing its border with Rhodesia.

Despite the refusal of the United States Congress to approve funds for Mozambique, as Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger had urged, there has so far been very little condemnation of the United States here.



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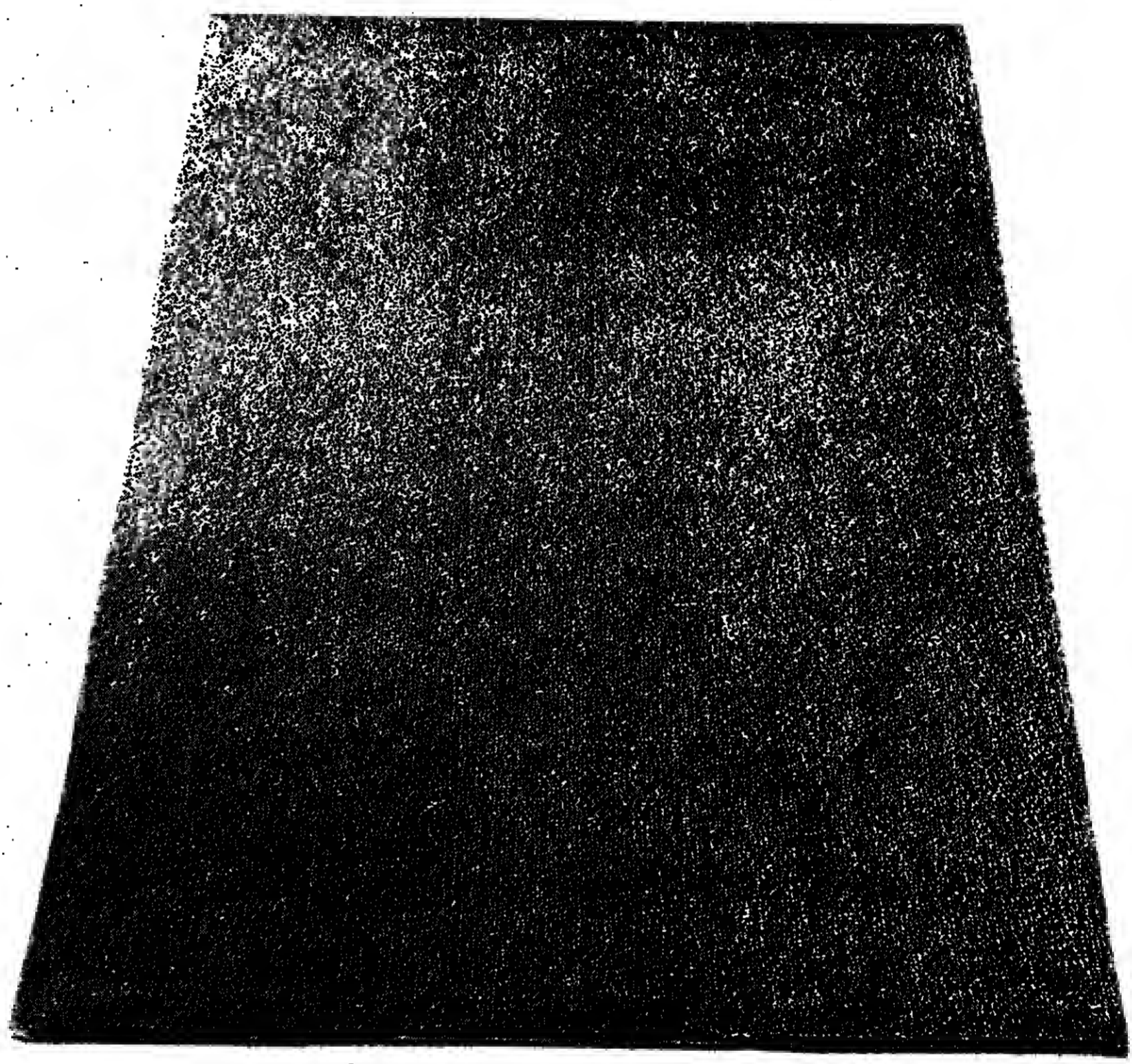
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**Linking Reduce Attacks**

New York Times  
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# Hijackers Demand Israel and 4 Other Nations Release 53 Captives

Continued From Page 1, Col. 7

Interior Ministry said that the only person on the hijackers' list supposedly in France was 28-year-old Silvia Ampara Masmeia, whom officials identified as a Colombian and the girlfriend of Ilyich Ramirez, alias "Carlos," said to be a professional terrorist.

The ministry said Miss Ampara had been released from prison in December. She had been arrested a few months earlier during a Paris shooting in which "Carlos" was said to have killed two French counter-intelligence agents and a Lebanese former.

President Idi Amin of Uganda urged in an official statement that the hijackers release children, old women and anyone who might be ill. There was no immediate indication that any hostages were freed. President Amin said there were more than 100 Israelis among the captives, though earlier reports estimated their number at 80.

President Amin also said the hijackers included Europeans, and other reports said they were four men and a woman. [The official news agency in neighboring Kenya quoted Entebbe Airport sources as saying that the hijackers were five Arab men led by a woman.]

It had been reported earlier that all aboard the plane had left it at midday yesterday, but today it was said in some quarters that the crew was still on the plane.

French diplomats in Kampala, the Uganda capital, declined to comment on the hijackers' demands. In addition to the release of the prisoners the hijackers asked for a special Air France flight to take the 40 prisoners from Israel to Entebbe.

The plane is an Aérospatiale Airbus, a wide-bodied, twin-engine jet with a range of 3,000 miles. When the hijackers took it over Sunday just after it left Athens for Paris, they forced the pilot to fly to Benghazi, Libya.

After several hours the plane took off from Benghazi and headed south. The destination was reportedly the Sudan, but Sudanese authorities refused to let the pilot come down. Just before dawn yesterday the Airbus came into Entebbe.

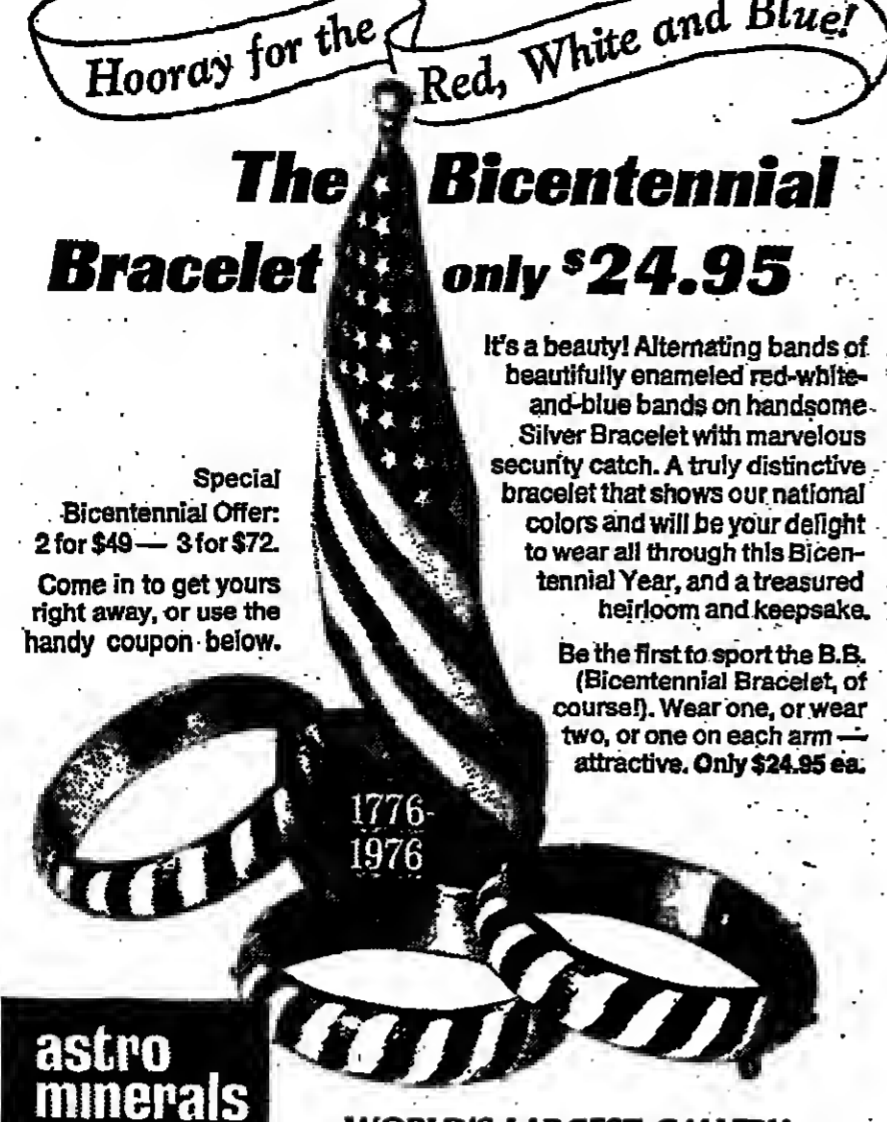
Hashi Abdullah, the Somali Ambassador to Uganda, was named as the hijackers' spokesman in any negotiations over the fate of the hostages. The hijackers said France should name its representative.

**A Denial by Nairobi**  
**NAIROBI, Kenya, June 29 (AP)** — The Government of Kenya denied today that there were any Palestinian prisoners in this country. It said it would welcome impartial verification. There have been reports in Nairobi that five Palestinians were arrested during an attack on an El Al airplane at Nairobi. Kenya officials have refused to confirm the reports.

**One of List Free, France Says**  
**PARIS, June 29 (AP)** — The

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# G.A.O. Assails Army's Plans for New Battle Tank

By JOHN W. FINNEY  
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, June 29—The General Accounting Office has criticized the Defense Department for rushing into development of a costly new main battle tank in the face of major uncertainties about the future of armored warfare.

The criticism comes at a time when the Army is about to take a multibillion-dollar decision on a future battle tank that will join the forces in the 1980's.

Within the next month the Army is to select a winner between competing prototype tanks developed by the General Motors Corporation and the Chrysler Corporation.

The Army's plan is to put the winning tanks into advanced development with the objective of producing 3,300 of the 60-ton weapons at a cost of \$4.5 billion.

The General Accounting Office, the investigative arm of Congress, complained that the Army would be making this crucial, costly decision based on incomplete and inconclusive information about the need and role of a tank on a battlefield that is changing with antitank technology.

**Added Vulnerability Seen**

The report was made public today by Senator Thomas F. Eagleton, Democrat of Missouri, and Representative Les Aspin, Democrat of Wisconsin, both of whom have raised questions about the cost and need for the new tank.

The General Accounting Office's report observed that recent advances in antitank weapons, such as the precision-

guided missiles developed by both the United States and the Soviet Union, have "made tanks more vulnerable than in the past."

It questioned, therefore, whether the advent of new antitank technology did not require a shift away from heavy tanks and increased emphasis on less expensive, lighter-armored vehicles carrying antitank weapons.

Basically, the Army looks upon the main battle tank as its major weapon to engage and destroy enemy tanks. The accounting office's report suggested that "this objective might be achieved for less cost by reducing the number of heavy tanks and increasing the number of other types of less costly antitank weapons employed in ground operations."

**Others Ask Same Question**

The same question about the need for a heavy, expensive battle tank is being raised by the Senate Armed Services Committee and by defense analysts at the Brookings Institution.

In a recent report growing out of a study by Senators John C. Culver, Democrat of Iowa, and Sam Nunn, Democrat of Georgia, the Senate committee said there was "a need to re-evaluate the role of the tank in the modern day battlefield" before any more money was committed to development and production of the new main battle tank.

The Defense Department and the Army, which regards the new tank as its prestige weapon in the same way that the Navy looks upon the aircraft carrier and the Air Force regards its B-1 strategic bomber,

are resisting any such re-evaluation of armored warfare.

In a letter to the General Accounting officer, Malcolm R. Currie, director of defense research and engineering, "strongly disagreed" with the conclusion that development of the tank would be based on incomplete information. He said "no concept for a light tank is presently known that could substitute effectively for the heavily armored main battle tank."

**Guns Also an Issue**

The accounting office's report also questioned whether the new tank would be equipped with the correct gun and whether the Army should proceed with engineering development of its tank before it had a chance to evaluate the competing Leopard II tank developed by West Germany.

The same questions are being raised by West German defense officials in an issue that could become a major source of friction between the two most important allies in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. The

West German Defense Minister, Gorg Leber, will meet with Defense Secretary Donald H. Rumsfeld later this week at the Pentagon in their continuing discussions over whether the two nations can agree to use the same tank, or at least the same size tank gun.

A Leopard II tank is to be delivered in September for "comparative evaluation" with the XM-1 main battle tank being developed by the United States Army. West German defense officials have complained that the United States Army, in effect, would be prejudging the competition if in advance it put its tank into full-scale development.

West German officials also have complained that the XM-1 tank would not carry a large enough gun to deal with Soviet armor. The XM-1 is armed with a 105-mm. gun, the Leopard II with a 120mm. gun. The latest Soviet tanks carry a 122-mm. gun.

The same objection was raised by the General Accounting Office.

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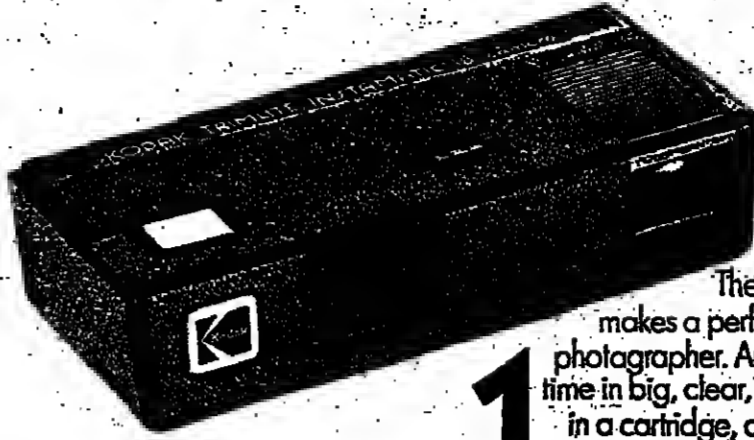
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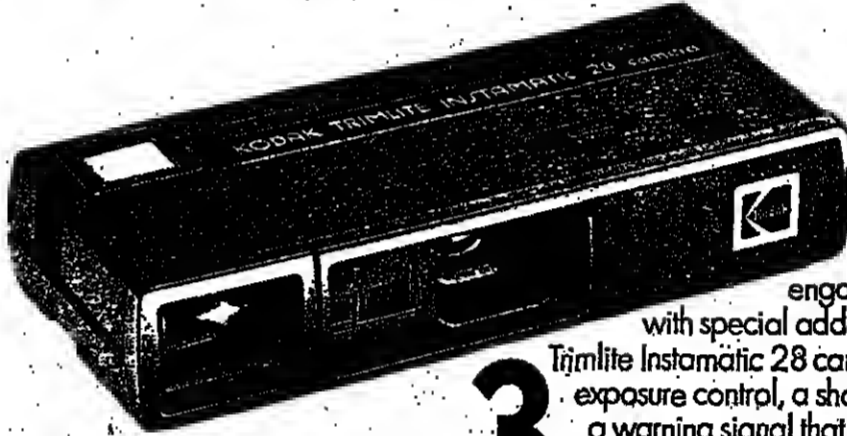
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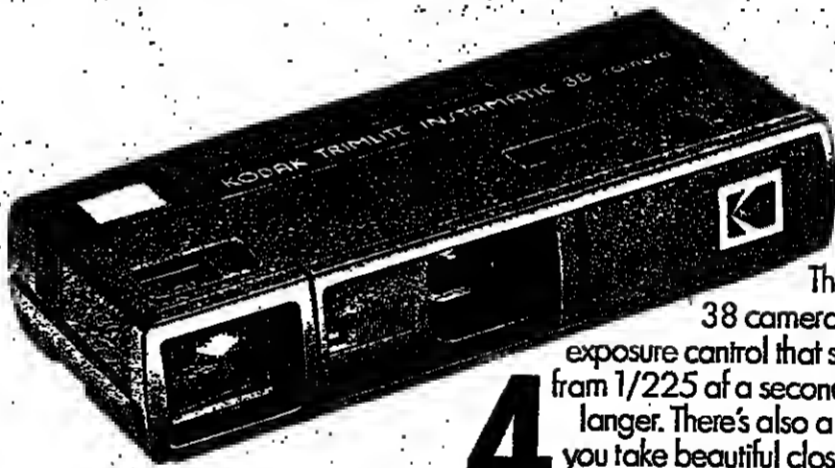
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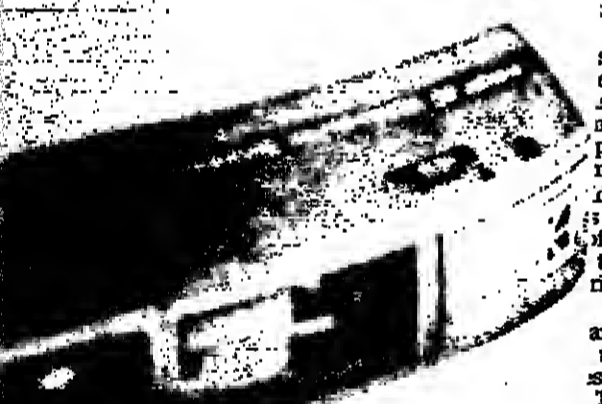
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### REPEATS ON JEWS

#### nel Confirms Explanation

June 24 (UPI) — Armed Services Committee today, the Sen. George S. long term as Joint Chiefs of Staff, criticized a remark in 1974 that Jews have too much influence.

13 to 2, with Sen. M. Jackson, Washington, who no votes were cast for Robert Taft, Jr., Sen. and Sen. Hampshire, Dem.

When asked about Taft about an October 1974, he had said two of which one of which a.

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#### OTA POLICY TO MARINES

ON, June 29 (UPI) — manpower expert "that the Marine duced its intake ults by a secret a and accepted alified whites in-

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### Price Paid by Soviet for Conference

By DAVID BINDER  
Special to The New York Times

#### Moscow Eases Role as World Center of Communism

June 29—has paid a price for the leaders of the Communist world. In a room, signatures of the leaders of the Communist world were signed on a document...

deployment of long-range nuclear weapons. Without mentioning President Ford by name, the speech was Mr. Brezhnev's most direct criticism of the Ford Administration to date.

Brezhnev said, "a weighty word belongs today to the Socialist states and to the working-class and democratic movement in the capitalist countries." He cited the growing influence of the Italian Communists and others, and even endorsed their willingness to cooperate with other parties.

#### MEXICAN PRISONS SAID TO IMPROVE

But U.S. Official Says Some Abuse Is Continuing

By DAVID BINDER  
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, June 29—Conditions for Americans imprisoned in Mexican jails have improved markedly in some respects since January, the Ford Administration told Congress today.

607 American citizens jailed in Mexico are still subject to physical abuse.

According to Mexican authorities, about 83 percent of the Americans were arrested on narcotics charges.

Mr. Luers, who is responsible for Central American and Caribbean matters in the State Department's Bureau of Inter-American Affairs, said that while there have been "a number of real areas of improvement" in the Mexican jails, there were others where "no meaningful improvement can be reported."

Commandant Removed

The foremost improvement he said, was in the administration of Lecumberri prison in Mexico City, where the commandant was removed a month ago and the chief of guards im-

prisoned after corrupt practices, including extortion, were revealed.

Americans in Lecumberri have been given access to English-language books and periodicals for the first time and have been allowed to form football teams. American consular officials also have broader access to prisoners in Lecumberri, he said.

However, Mr. Luers indicated conditions remained poor in Mazatlan prison, and he also reported an incident in which two American prisoners were assaulted by Mexican guards.

He said that of 334 Americans arrested in Mexico since the beginning of the year, 61 cases of physical abuse had been substantiated — a rate of 18 percent.

The new American prisoners

include 57 women, the Administration has learned. The American prison population in Mexico has increased by 85 since June 1975.

"We are most concerned about the lack of significant improvement in the treatment of U.S. citizens in the period shortly after their arrest," he said.

Mr. Luers told the House subcommittee on international political and military affairs that the Administration welcomed a Mexican proposal that the two countries study the possibility of exchanging prisoners so that they might serve out sentences in their homelands.

He said Ambassador Joseph J. Jova has been instructed to begin discussions with Mexican authorities on a transfer agreement.

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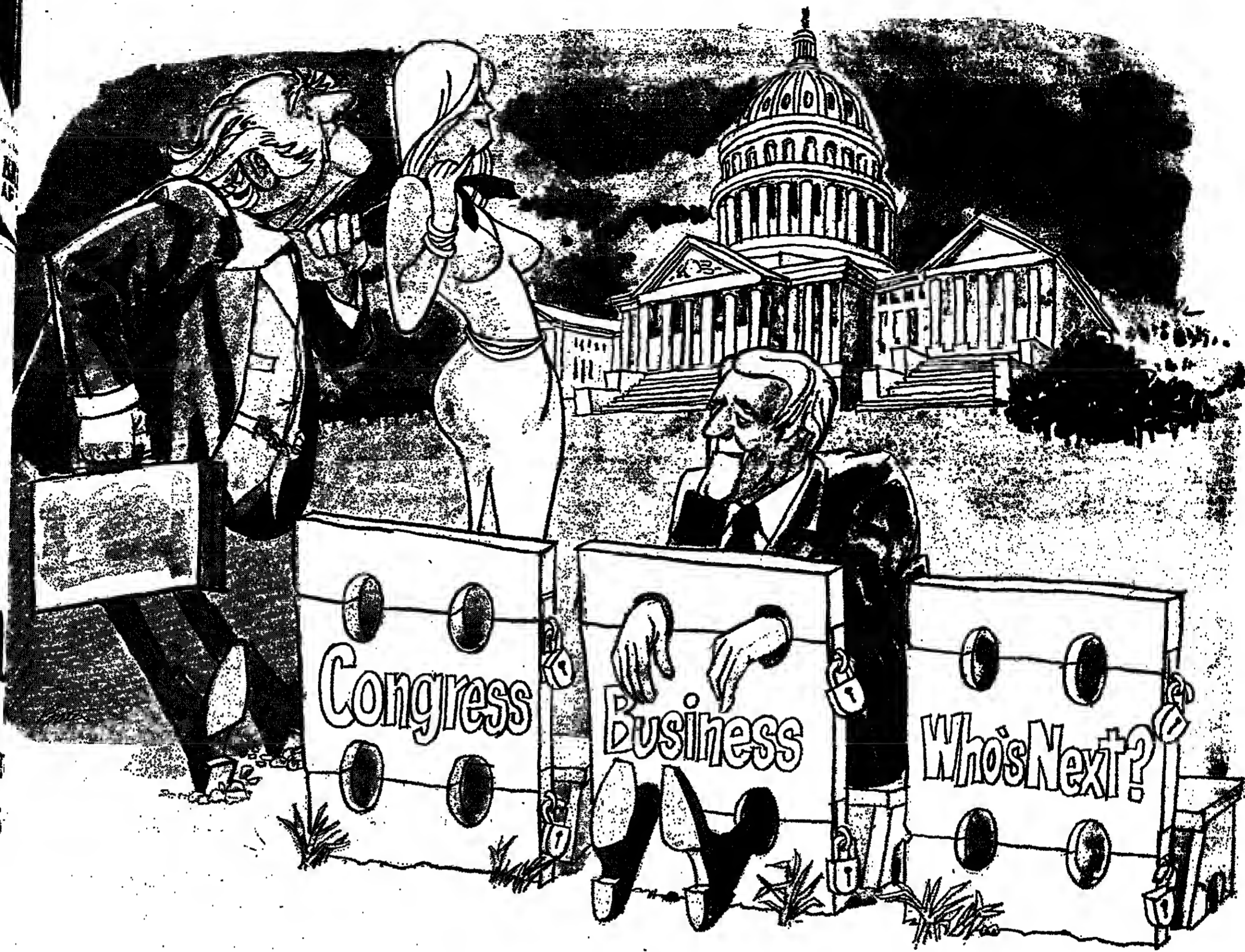
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## Welcome to the Club.

The point of this message is not to point the finger.

We merely want to emphasize the irony of a situation in which the public image of a large and respectable institution such as the Congress of the United States is tarnished by the ill-considered acts of a few.

If that has a familiar ring to certain of our friends in Washington, then "Welcome to the Club."

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Right now the shoe is on the other foot, with the same potentially devastating results.

But we believe that most members of the 94th Congress and their associates in Washington are just as sensitive to charges of corruption as are most members of the business community. And just as incensed that the actions of a few can tarnish the reputation of the entire body—be it government or business.

Hence, a modest suggestion: That we begin our third century as a nation by recognizing that the majority of Americans continue to have the high moral and ethical standards that will once again prevail over the wrongdoings of the few.

If we fail to recognize this fact, we shall find other great institutions such as the church, academia, organized labor and, yes, possibly even the news media, universally condemned due to the misdeeds of a few of their number. Thus, the very institutions responsible for our progress of the past 200 years could become stifled in their attempts to create an even better society.

The broad-brush condemnation of any given group, businessmen and politicians included, coupled with the imposition of ill-conceived and hasty regulations, can only lead to the loss of the very freedoms and justice that most of us want to preserve and strengthen.

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# Korshak Is Again the Target of a Major Federal Investigation

Continued From Page 1, Col. 3

crime investigations over the years, and he has testified or been subpoenaed to testify before at least six Federal and state grand juries. But he has never been indicted.

Mr. Korshak's friends and associates have quoted him as boasting about the Government's inability to produce evidence of his criminal activity. "I've been investigated by more Congressional committees than anybody," one associate recalled his saying during a 1968 business meeting. "Nobody's got anything on me."

**Lack of Commitment**  
Some officials attributed the failure to convict Mr. Korshak to a lack of high-level commitment in the Government to organized crime investigations and a chronic reluctance to seek the indictment of lawyers who represent underworld figures.

Officials said, however, that in recent months the Justice Department had begun a major re-examination of its efforts against sophisticated economic crime and labor racketeering, focusing on Mr. Korshak and a number of others.

Jay C. Waldman, Deputy Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Justice Department's criminal division, said in an interview that emphasis would be placed on tracing the underworld's infiltration of legitimate business. "Organized crime is no longer a bunch of characters hanging around ethnic neighborhoods," he said. "If you're talking about what the Feds could be doing, it's going after the big-time criminals who are operating like most legitimate businessmen."

A senior official of the F.B.I. pointed out the importance of Mr. Korshak to such an effort. He characterized him as "the one individual who, I always believed, could blow organized crime wide open in Chicago, Las Vegas, New York and California" if he were convicted and granted immunity. One F.B.I. agent who has studied Mr. Korshak's links to the business world and to organized crime gave this summary of his role: "He's undoubtedly the best contact organized crime has in the United States today."

Mr. Korshak's record methods of operation and his careful attempts to insulate himself from direct criminal activity undoubtedly account for some of his success in avoiding prosecution.

In a series of interviews, however, a number of Justice Department officials and former officials saw the department's own bureaucratic weaknesses as the reason for its ineffectiveness against sophisticated economic crime.

G. Robert Blakey, a former department official who now directs the Institute on Crime at Cornell University, described the "conspiracy of circumstances" that makes the prosecution of organized crime difficult: "Manpower, talent, time, organization, lack of legal tools and resistance from politicians on state and local levels."

He added that the conviction of leaders whose activities are far removed from actual street-level crime—such people as lawyers, planners and money movers—requires "an enormous amount of grand jury time, prosecutors' time and cooperation between investigating agencies."

A number of Government officials and labor specialists concede that the Government has been lax in prosecuting

offenders under the Federal labor laws because of what they alleged was the widespread intimidation of first-hand witnesses to testify about labor racketeering.

"Jimmy Hoffa's disappearance was a signal to hundreds of people," one labor specialist said. "The average citizen has no faith that the Government or the decent people will protect him" if he testifies "in the end," he added, "you say, 'To hell with it; go away, it's not my business.'"

This specialist and others described the current labor legislation as more than adequate, if vigorously enforced.

Many pessimistic about the prospect for convictions in such cases. "If you're going to take on the Sid Korshaks," one lawyer in the department's organized crime division said, "you're going to have to commit one hell of a lot of it. Maybe if we committed the whole Federal Strike Force to it, we might be able to nail the guy. But there are four or five guys who are equally as important as organized crime, so what are you going to do? It's just a matter of choosing up sides and smelting armpits."

## Statistics Given Top Priority

This official and others argued that the Justice Department had traditionally given top priority to statistics to maximizing the number of criminals investigated and prosecuted. This policy, the officials argue, has led to many convictions of low-level and middle-level criminals at the expense of more complex and difficult white-collar prosecutions.

"If you're going after someone who seems big to you, nobody else knows who he is," the lawyer said, "and if you strike out—and particularly if he has friends in high places, like a lot of guys do—then you've got a lot of problems."

This line of frustration was echoed by Robert J. Campbell of Kansas City, Mo., a former strike force leader in the Justice Department. Mr. Campbell recalled breaking off in the early 1970's an investigation into a number of high-level organized crime figures, including

"If you call yourself a prosecutor, then you've got to prosecute," said Mr. Campbell, who is now in private law practice. "You just can't sit there and study papers all day. We had to slide down" to less important people "and make some figures—the statistics with which the department justifies its budget requests."

An additional complication in the Korshak case, Mr. Blakey and others said, is Mr. Korshak's frequent citation of the confidentiality of attorney-client discussions during his interviews with law enforcement personnel. Under the law, the Government cannot hire a lawyer about his discussions with a client unless the client specifically agrees.

"The legal problem of doing a direct investigation on lawyers is a nightmare," Mr. Blakey said. "A crooked lawyer in our society is a pest beyond reach, the way it's organized today."

In 1971, Mr. Korshak escaped questioning about his role in a series of political payoffs after a client, Philip J. Levin, testified before the Illinois Racing Board that Mr. Korshak had told him the payments were legal. Some of them were later judged to be illegal by another state agency, but Mr. Levin refused to waive the attorney-client privilege, so Mr. Korshak could not be questioned directly.

## Lawyer Asserts An Article Quoted Him Out of Context

Gregory Baotzer, a Beverly Hills lawyer, sent to The New York Times yesterday a telegram saying that he was quoted out of context in a Times article Sunday dealing with Sidney R. Korshak.

Mr. Baotzer was interviewed by Seymour M. Hersh and his collaborator, Jeff Gerth, on March 3 in his office and was asked, during an extensive conversation, whether he thought Mr. Korshak's underworld ties had helped or hindered his success as a Los Angeles labor lawyer.

Mr. Baotzer replied: "I don't think they've helped him or hurt him, because you judge a man by what he did 20 years ago. Here's a man who came out of Chicago—obviously he did represent people—but if a man has ability now, what the hell do you care what he did?"

In the context of the conversation, the reference to Mr. Korshak's representing people in Chicago was interpreted by Mr. Hersh as an allusion to the crime syndicate.

In his telegram yesterday, Mr. Baotzer said: "When Mr. Hersh asked me if I knew that Mr. Korshak had represented some members of the 'syndicate' in Chicago, I replied that I never knew Mr. Korshak in Chicago; that if he had represented these men, and if I was unaware of it, that during all of my association with, knowledge and observation of Mr. Korshak while he has been residing in California, I found him to be a lawyer possessed of intelligence, integrity and loyalty."

Mr. Hersh said he stands by his report of the conversation with Mr. Baotzer.

## Korshak Tells F.B.I. Of Prominent Friends

Mr. Korshak boasted to the bureau at least once about his well-known friends.

An agent had been ordered by a Senate committee to serve a subpoena on a Chicago hoodlum named Gus Alex, who was known to be a close Korshak friend, a Federal official recalled. The committee's chief counsel was the late Robert F. Kennedy.

The Los Angeles police found that Mr. Alex had briefly lived in an oceanside villa near Los Angeles that had been leased by Mr. Korshak. The police also said that Mr. Alex had been driving an expensive convertible that belonged to Mr. Korshak.

The agent questioned Mr. Korshak, who explained Mr. Alex's use of his car and villa by saying that Mrs. Korshak and Mrs. Alex were close friends.

Mr. Korshak stalled when the agent sought to interview his wife about Mr. Alex's whereabouts.

"Give me a week," the agent recalled Mr. Korshak as saying, "and I'll find him and give him my professional advice and come and answer the subpoena."

A week later, Mr. Korshak urged the agent to call his having dinner with Mrs. Korshak and his wife. If you want to deal with that, go ahead," Mrs. Lawford was a sister of Mr. Kennedy.

The agent informed F.B.I. headquarters of Mrs. Korshak's permission to interview her at the restaurant. Headquarters told the agent to try to serve the subpoena later. It was ultimately served in Chicago.

In early April this year, Mr. Korshak refused to have any discussions with two F.B.I. agents who sought to interview him at his home, according to Federal officials.

## Justice Department Deferential in Case

In 1963, Mr. Korshak seemed to receive deferential treatment from the Justice Department during an investigation into a bookmaking and gambling ring in the United States.

He was subpoenaed to appear before a Federal grand jury, but instead, according to Federal documents, appeared six days before he scheduled testimony at the office of Thomas R. Sheridan, an Assistant United States Attorney in Los Angeles. The meeting was in lieu of a formal grand jury appearance.

The interview was quite cordial and informal," a report noted, "and in most instances Mr. Korshak volunteered information without being asked."

The volunteered information included Mr. Korshak's categorical denial of any involvement with bookmaking. He further volunteered that he had received—as the F.B.I. had previously learned—a series of telephone calls from one of the suspected leaders of the alleged gambling ring.

Mr. Korshak explained those calls by saying that the alleged gambler had "telephoned" and had "called him numerous times" to discuss the weather in Chicago or investments in securities.

Mr. Korshak's business habits have made prosecution even more difficult. Government investigators and associates say that he does not keep records, notes, time-charges, files or a diary, preferring to leave the details of his affairs unrecorded.

Such business habits and his lavish personal life style combined to impede the most intensive Federal inquiry into his affairs, an investigation that involved four Government agencies in 1968 and 1970.

A major part of the inquiry was handled by the Internal Revenue Service, which assigned six special agents to analyze Mr. Korshak's income tax returns for possible violations.

**Korshak's Income, Taxes Very Large**  
Their 18-month study encountered a number of obstacles, according to some sources with first-hand knowledge of the case. Most of the difficulties were attributable to Mr. Korshak's expensive way of living.

recently been interviewed by the F.B.I. that the F.B.I. might be devoting investigative time to his affairs. As the target of a criminal investigation, Mr. Korshak would have the right to remain silent.

"Korshak advised," the document said, "that he would not submit to an interview with the F.B.I. at this time and stated: 'I'm going to run this thing down. Right now I'm trying to figure out the best way to do it.'"

included money from illegal sources.

The L.R.S. agents approached as many as 50 of Mr. Korshak's corporate clients, sources close to the case said, in an effort to determine just what services he had performed in return for his retainers, which sometimes reached \$50,000 a year.

With few exceptions, the corporations refused to discuss the nature of Mr. Korshak's work other than to say that he had been paid for "professional services." The agents found this pervasive resistance to their inquiries unusual and suspicious.

Government sources said one Justice Department official asserted that Mr. Korshak's bills, which were mailed from his Chicago law office, were treated by his clients as if they were "dues."

**I.R.S. Recommends Grand Jury Inquiry**  
The revenue service did uncover a pattern of payment in which Mr. Korshak accepted stock options in lieu of cash for his services. If the options were exercised after the stock had risen in price, Mr. Korshak would realize a long-term capital gain. Such gains are taxed at much lower rates than ordinary income for those in high tax brackets.

Stock options are a legal and appropriate form of payment if reported, but Government sources said the agents found at least one case in 1967 in which Mr. Korshak received a \$65,000 gain that he allegedly did not pay taxes on.

The I.R.S. agents recommended that a criminal grand jury be convened by the Justice Department to investigate both the alleged unreported income and the nature of Mr. Korshak's legal work. According to Government sources, the agents specifically proposed that many of his corporate clients be subpoenaed to be questioned about the services he performed.

Such a grand jury request is unusual in an income tax case, since the Department sources acknowledged that agents believed that a criminal case against Mr. Korshak would develop if some of his clients were compelled to describe his work. Officials in the revenue service and the F.B.I. believed that the corporations were active in collusion with Mr. Korshak—paying him more than a form of labor "peace" officials said that such collusion would be a violation of Federal labor laws.

The grand jury recommendation was approved by I.R.S. headquarters and forwarded to the tax division of the Justice Department. Officials there reviewed the case as marginal, however, one that would tie up thousands of man-hours without any assurance of indictment of conviction. The request was rejected.

After the veto of criminal proceedings, the revenue service decided to press for a civil case.

As a result of the civil case, Mr. Korshak was formally accused in 1972 of fraud and the underpayment of taxes by more than \$924,000, including nearly \$250,000 in penalties. The case was settled two years later, on the eve of a Tax Court trial for \$172,000, roughly 20 cents on the dollar. All fraud charges were dropped.

## Unit Investigates Las Vegas Owners

At the height of the I.R.S. investigation in 1970, a special Federal unit known as Strike Force 18 was set up under Robert Campbell, then a young tax law specialist from Harvard Law School. The unit was to investigate organized crime's penetration of legitimate business, and one of its targets was Las Vegas. A special I.R.S. study of the "hidden ownership" of casinos there was authorized.

This study, Mr. Campbell and other sources said, led the Federal Revenue Service to conclude in 1971 and 1972 that Mr. Korshak was one of the three behind-the-scenes directors of organized crime's investments in Las Vegas.

Federal officials said that Federal laws authorizing investing money that is illegitimately obtained in legitimate businesses. In addition, the officials said, it is a violation of income tax laws to report income falsely.

Nevertheless, Strike Force 18 was unable to produce sufficient direct evidence to begin a grand jury proceeding against Mr. Korshak.

"It's very difficult for a prosecutor to do that kind of work—work in organized crime—Mr. Campbell explained, "when he doesn't have witnesses. Trying to turn allegations into proof is very difficult."

In its own inquiry into Mr. Korshak's affairs, The Times found evidence that on the few occasions when the Government did have potential witnesses against him, Mr. Korshak intervened. In at least two cases, associates of Mr. Korshak said that he had directed them not to be forthcoming with Government inquiries.

A long-time friend and business associate disclosed in an interview that he had been urged by Mr. Korshak not to cooperate in his testimony before a 1957 Federal grand jury investigating labor racketeering in Chicago.

The friend said that he had had first-hand evidence of Mr. Korshak's role in paying off union leaders in the 1940's and

1950's in return for "sweetheart" contracts, but that he had not testified about that knowledge.

**Kennedy Questions Korshak Associate**  
A second instance of Mr. Korshak's alleged interference with testimony came in the late 1950's, when the Senate committee for which Robert Kennedy was counsel was investigating labor racketeering.

"I called Sid," an associate remembered, "and said 'Robert Kennedy is asking to see me. He said, 'Don't say anything and call me when he leaves.' The associate said he was 'tough and uncooperative' with Mr. Kennedy. 'I straightened him out real fast.'"

When the interview was described to him, the associate said, Mr. Korshak was "overjoyed."

But since those Congressional investigations of the 1950's, organized crime has been allowed to flourish and prosper. Neither the public nor Congress has generally concerned itself with organized crime or white-collar crime. One exception has been the Senate's Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations, which held hearings into stolen securities and organized crime in the early 1970's and is now considering a detailed inquiry into the Teamsters Union.

In recent years, the Securities and Exchange Commission has become more involved in policing underworld activity in public corporations. In some cases because the Justice Department has been unable to obtain enough evidence for criminal indictments.

Consent decrees and other civil proceedings have effectively stopped many frauds—the Marvin-Dornmann stock fraud was a notable example—although the men responsible for them have rarely received criminal punishment.

Despite some recent successes, however, the S.E.C.'s Enforcement Division has been undermanned for years, with only two full-time investigators on its Washington staff. A reorganization is in progress to strengthen that division.

## Press Coverage Found Negligible

The press also has been ineffective in its reporting on Mr. Korshak. His activities and importance have been virtually ignored by the major newspapers in the United States.

Prior to this week, The New York Times had published just six mentions of Mr. Korshak since 1952, according to newspaper files in its library.

In Chicago, where Mr. Korshak first rose to power, he has been praised repeatedly by the newspapers for his underwriting of an annual fund-raising dinner for Loyola University, was an advertisement.

His public business deals and social activities have been mentioned repeatedly in Chicago gossip columns; there has been virtually no depth investigative reporting.

In their news articles, Chicago newspapers have generally characterized Mr. Korshak with such vague terms as "wheeler-dealer" and "tasty man," although at journalists privately acknowledged that they have known his underworld connections.

One senior Chicago reporter reported two specific instances of the late 1950's and early 1960's in which unfavorable references to Mr. Korshak were removed from his articles at the request of high-level editors.

Newsmen soon learned that something special about Mr. Korshak, he said, "You couldn't get a story about him in the paper."

But Maxwell McCrohon, managing editor of The Tribune, said he knew of no such incident and added that he believed his newspaper had "done a pretty fair job" of reporting about Mr. Korshak.

"I would say The Tribune has fairly and adequately described his importance," Mr. McCrohon added.

The most detailed newspaper account of Mr. Korshak's career as a successful and important labor lawyer was published by The Los Angeles Times in late 1969.

The article discussed a number of Mr. Korshak's business deals and stock manipulations, specifically citing Marvin-Dornmann cases, as well as his early contacts with the Al Capone gang in Chicago. It also noted that testimony in 1943 before a Senate subcommittee was a successful and important labor lawyer was published by The Los Angeles Times in late 1969.

The article, however, did not discuss any of Mr. Korshak's continuing links with organized crime, although many state and Federal investigative agencies had extensive files on this aspect of his career at the time.

The newspaper noted that Mr. Korshak's previous underworld ties in Chicago had "done little more than heighten the mystery surrounding Korshak."

Mr. Korshak himself was quoted by a close associate as being pleased with how delicately he was treated.

"I remember the story," a friend of Mr. Korshak recalled in an interview, "because saw Sidney at Hillcrest [a Los Angeles country club] later. He said everybody thought it was an advertisement."

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PUBLIC NOTICE

State of New York  
Department of Environmental Conservation  
Notice of Public Hearing - Tentative Final Wetlands Boundary Maps Part 601 - Tidal Wetlands

Date	Time	Location	County
July 25, 1970	9:00 A.M.	County House, Town Hall	Rockland County
July 25, 1970	9:00 A.M.	County House, Town Hall	Westchester County
July 25, 1970	9:00 A.M.	County House, Town Hall	Suffolk County
July 25, 1970	9:00 A.M.	County House, Town Hall	New York City Borough
July 25, 1970	9:00 A.M.	County House, Town Hall	Nassau County
July 25, 1970	9:00 A.M.	County House, Town Hall	New York City Borough
July 25, 1970	9:00 A.M.	County House, Town Hall	Suffolk County

The maps have been prepared by the Department and contain a description of seven classes of tidal wetlands, representing different vegetative standards. The maps will be available for inspection and comment at the respective public hearings. Persons wishing to inspect the maps should contact the appropriate public hearing. Each affected landowner has available for his own use a copy of the maps.

Each hearing will continue until all persons wishing to be heard have been heard. Written statements received prior to or at the hearing will be considered part of the official record and will be available for inspection. The hearing will be limited to five minutes and also will be limited to the hearing on the hearing. The hearing will be held at the following locations: (a) County House, Town Hall, New York City, New York; (b) County House, Town Hall, New York City, New York; (c) County House, Town Hall, New York City, New York; (d) County House, Town Hall, New York City, New York; (e) County House, Town Hall, New York City, New York; (f) County House, Town Hall, New York City, New York; (g) County House, Town Hall, New York City, New York; (h) County House, Town Hall, New York City, New York; (i) County House, Town Hall, New York City, New York; (j) County House, Town Hall, New York City, New York; (k) County House, Town Hall, New York City, New York; (l) County House, Town Hall, New York City, New York; (m) County House, Town Hall, New York City, New York; (n) County House, Town Hall, New York City, New York; (o) County House, Town Hall, New York City, New York; (p) County House, Town Hall, New York City, New York; (q) County House, Town Hall, New York City, New York; (r) County House, Town Hall, New York City, New York; 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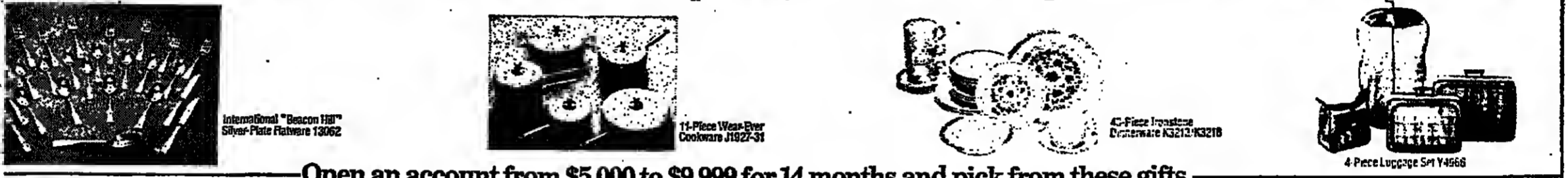
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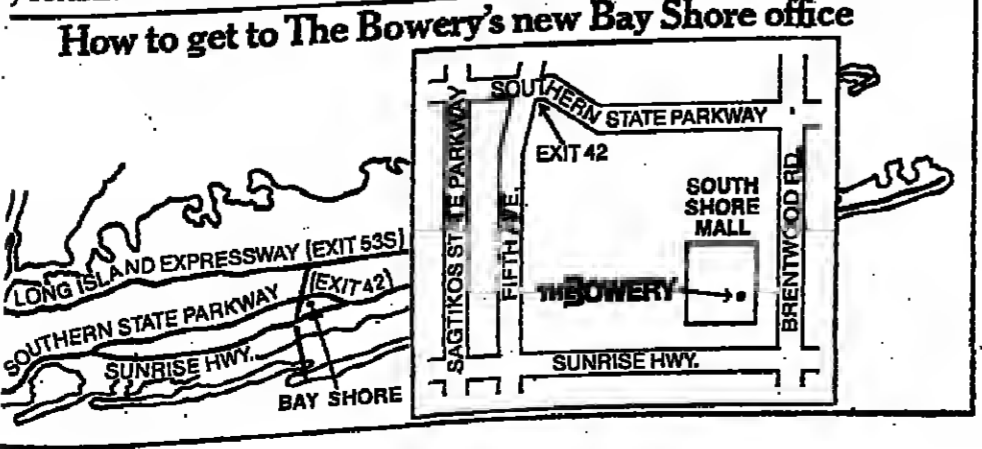
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HARRIS DEMAND DISMISSAL OF JURY

Say There Are Prejudices— Judge Denies Request

By MARCIA CHAMBERS Special to The New York Times LOS ANGELES, June 29—The defense in the William and Emily Harris trial, saying that the trial judge had not let them explore "hidden prejudices" of potential jurors, sought today to discharge the entire 12-member panel for bias.

But Superior Court Judge Mark Brandler, outside the presence of the jurors, denied the defense motion and rejected as well a renewed motion by the Harrises to delay their trial because of widespread prejudicial publicity.

Judge Criticized In turning down their motion to discharge the panel "for cause," or prejudice, the judge cited case law that holds that even citizens who have an opinion of a case may be impaneled if the prospect promises to set aside his views and remain impartial in deciding the case on the evidence.

The Harrises and their co-defendant Patricia Hearst, who is not on trial with her former comrades in the Symbionese Liberation Army, are accused of kidnaping, assault and armed robbery in connection with their flight from a sporting goods store here after the Harrises were detained as shoplifting suspects.

Leonard Weinglass, the chief defense lawyer, noted that in six days of jury selection virtually every potential juror had shown detailed knowledge of the Hearst-Harris case, and he charged that Judge Brandler had "cut off" questions designed to elicit jurors' opinions about "the S.L.A., the kidnaping of Patricia Hearst and the relationship between Miss Hearst and the Harrises."

In the last two days, when prospective jurors were interviewed individually about possible prejudicial pretrial publicity, Samuel Mayerson, the chief prosecutor, often objected to questions as "immaterial and irrelevant." More often than not, Judge Brandler sustained his objection.

Mr. Mayerson, in answer to defense arguments today, said that in light of the publicity and in the case it was unrealistic

Texas Judicial Nominee Found Guilty

Special to The New York Times HOUSTON, June 29—A nominee for a seat on the Texas Supreme Court, who apparently won the Democratic primary last month because voters mistook him for another politician, was found guilty of fraud by the state Civil Court today in a \$117,500 bank stock transaction and of having been grossly negligent in his legal practice. State District Judge William N. Blanton entered the judgment against Donald B. Yarbrough, a 34-year-old Houston attorney, after a jury found earlier this month that Mr. Yarbrough had defrauded two local businessmen in a South Texas bank venture, including misleading them into believing all three would pay \$100 a share for stock. Testimony showed that Mr. Yarbrough paid only \$58 a share for his stock.

The judge also awarded one of the businessmen, Rex L. Cooper, \$80,500 in damages after the jury found that Mr. Yarbrough had been grossly negligent in failing to provide him with legal advice on tax shelter, as he had agreed to do.

Mr. Cooper and the other plaintiff, Douglas Ford, have also filed complaints against Mr. Yarbrough with the State Bar of Texas. A local bar committee is now investigating those charges. If the bar committee's findings lead to the suspension of Mr. Yarbrough's license or to his disbarment in the State District Court, he could be disqualified from serving on the State Supreme Court, a bar committee spokesman said.

The case decided today was one of 16 suits pending in state and Federal courts against Mr. Yarbrough. The suits were made public immediately following his upset victory in the primary over a San Antonio Civil Appeals Court judge, Charles W. Barrow.

Political observers believe that Mr. Yarbrough won the nomination because voters confused him with another politician with a similar name, Don H. Yarbrough, also a Houston attorney, who was narrowly defeated by John B. Connally in Democratic primary for governor in 1962. That Mr. Yarbrough also ran unsuccessfully for governor two more times. It is also possible that voters confused the Supreme Court candidate with a former United States Senator from Texas, Ralph Yarborough, also a Democrat.

Mr. Yarbrough, however, credited God, not name identification, with his victory. "I was confident before the election that I intended to deliver the election victory," Mr. Yarbrough said after his primary win. Mr. Yarbrough has no Republican opposition in the November general election.

J. P. STEVENS TOLD TO END JOBS BIAS

Court Orders Changes at Southern Textile Mills

RALEIGH, N. C., June 29 (AP)—A Federal judge has ordered one of the South's largest textile companies, J. P. Stevens & Company, to end racial discrimination in employment at its plants in Roanoke Rapids, N. C.

The order, issued by Federal District Judge Franklin T. Dupree, also requires the company to start compensatory hiring and training programs to put blacks into positions previously closed to them.

Judge Dupree did not rule on the request for monetary damages in the class action suit. He said that ruling would come later.

Paul Barrett, a company spokesman in Greenville, S. C., said that Stevens had already established affirmative action racial employment programs in all of its plants. He declined further comment.

The suit was filed in 1970 and involved 11 plants and offices in Roanoke Rapids, where more than 3,000 workers are employed. Stevens has 44,000 employees in the South.

The plaintiffs were led by Lucy Sledge, a black woman who was laid off. She alleged that white women were hired for vacancies similar to hers before she was recalled. The plaintiffs were represented by the Washington Research Project, a legal aid group that grew out of the civil rights movement.

Richard T. Seymour, the chief lawyer for the plaintiffs, said that the group used computers to compile and analyze the company's employment and pay patterns.

"We found, for example, that black males with twelfth grade educations were making less than white males with third grade educations," Mr. Seymour said. "Blacks with 10 years' seniority were making less than whites with two years."

Judge Dupree's order, issued last Friday, held that the statistical evidence proved the plaintiff's case unless the company could disprove it. In his view, the company failed.

Judge Dupree said that the evidence showed that the company had tended to keep blacks out of relatively well-paid clerical, supervisory and skilled jobs.

The only basis for it, he found, was the evaluation of white officers. He found, however, that the company was the only one of its kind in the area. Judge Dupree's order, issued last Friday, held that the statistical evidence proved the plaintiff's case unless the company could disprove it. In his view, the company failed.

Guardsmen to Help Fight Coasts

RED BLUFF, Calif., June 29 (UPI)—The California National Guard was called out today to help fight the state's worst fire of the year as flames blackened more than 60,000 acres of brush and timber in the northern end of the parched Sacramento Valley.

About 120 Guard members flew firefighters and equipment to bad areas and manned planes dropping fire retardant in the valley.

Additional state firefighters were to be flown into the area from southern California tomorrow to bolster the 2,000 firefighters already on the scene.

Winds dropped to a dead calm earlier, raising hopes of a partial containment of the fire, but they jumped to 25 m.p.h., forcing flames into the

scenic Yolla Bolly wilderness area, where the lack of roads and trails hampered control efforts. The fire has also destroyed more than 2,000 acres of the Trinity-Shasta National Forest.

An air tanker battling another California fire crashed, killing the pilot, 60 miles to the southeast. The pilot, identified as William Sears, of Santa Rosa, Calif., was killed as he swooped his twin-engine Grumman tanker over a 1,100-acre fire near historic San Juan, one of the oldest of the gold rush camps. The plane was among a fleet of tankers in the air from dawn to dusk, battling flames with tons of fire retardant chemicals.

The year is the driest since 1851, and the last few days have been the hottest of the summer, with the temperature climbing to 108 degrees at Red Bluff on Monday. Cooler air

provided some relief for firefighters today. The blaze, which day and night was at fault machine, than quadrupled in only 12 hours. Still farther south, another fire on Sonoma, the charge along the Tuolumne gully, a garage, a barn, a garage, a of cattle. It was another major across 400 acres of the state. A smoky to the east kept on the advancing front men made a stand 65 percent contain.

At Yosemite National Park, fire crews battled brush fire near Campground, about northwest of Yosemite. The year is the driest since 1851, and the last few days have been the hottest of the summer, with the temperature climbing to 108 degrees at Red Bluff on Monday. Cooler air

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C.A.B. Rebuffs 3 Airlines On Bid for Fare Increase

WASHINGTON, June 29 (UPI)—The Civil Aeronautics Board rejected today requests by three airlines for fare increases ranging up to almost 5 percent on their heavily traveled North Atlantic routes between the United States and Europe.

The board said that the increases sought by Pan American World Airways, Trans World Airways and Air Lingus were unjustified, because evidence submitted by them failed to support their claims that the proposed increases were cost-related.

The three airlines had asked the board to permit fare increases ranging from 2.7 to 4.9 percent, depending on the season and the routes involved. They wanted to put the higher fares into effect Thursday.

Mr. Mayerson told the judge that all the jurors had said they could be fair. "The defendants," he said, "would not be satisfied with any jury. I submit they have shown they just do not want a trial."

First Peremptory Challenge In the afternoon session, Mr. Mayerson questioned potential jurors about their attitudes toward revolutionaries, racism and social change and then exercised his first peremptory challenge, discharging Sarah Miller, a retired government worker.

Earlier the defense said it wanted to dismiss Mrs. Miller for cause, but the judge rejected that challenge. Last week Mrs. Miller was asked her reaction to the televised police shootout here in May, 1974, in which six S.L.A. members died.

"My feelings are neutral," she said. Mark Rosenbaum, Mr. Harris' legal adviser, looked incredulous, and asked Mrs. Miller if she felt neutral about the police involvement in the shootout.

"No comments," said Mrs. Miller, who later told the defense she could be a fair and impartial juror.

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"all I ask is a tall ship and a star to steer her by..." Image of a tall ship.

Identification chart for the Bicentennial flotilla. Lists various ship types and their names: Full-Rigged Ship (Libertad, Donruss, America, Christian Radich, Dor Pomoren, Rose), Brig (Unicorn), Schooner (Jade Dragon, Blue Nose, Harlequin, Zauk, America, Elbe, Mary, Pioneer, Skookum, St. Margaret, Tappan, White Whale, Western Union, Britannia, Tild, Westward, Chief, Harvey, Fisk, Jolly Roger, Lema, Rara Avis, Te Vega, Gladan, Veleza), Brigantine (Pathfinder, Playfair, St. Lawrence, Eg, Phoenix, Black Pearl, Enchantress, Rattlesnake, Erwan), 4-Masted Bark (Nippon Maru, Kuznetskaya), Sloop (Chris, Cleanwater, Hope, Omaha, Providence, Salvo, Dolphin, Carillon, Meteor, Sierstebcher, Walrus, White Dolphin, Dar, Hetman, Mithras, Vega, Caper), Ketch (Tina, Carola, Ne-Puk, Hans, Noseran, Uranka, Erika, Zeno, Gipsy, Great Britain, Master, Cayla, Polozov, Wojewoda, Aetna, Barbara, Spirit, Ticonderoga, Transition, The Empress, Yellow Jacket), Barkentine (Barba Negra, Regina Maria), Topsail Schooner (William, Galton, Bel Esport, Artemis, Eendracht, Ply, Rachel, Shenandoah, US, St. William, Juan Sebastian).

The bank that does things for New York presents a guide to the Bicentennial flotilla: "Operation Sail" in New York harbor. We hope this identification-chart helps enhance your enjoyment of a once-in-a-lifetime spectacle, the arrival of the tall ships of many nations in New York harbor on July 4th, 1976. As a special souvenir of the event, we're offering FREE REPRINTS of the guide at all offices of The East New York Savings Bank. Manhattan: East 20th St. & First Ave. - 560 Second Ave. at 31st St. - East 57th St. & First Ave. - 41 West 42nd St. (Grace Bldg.). Brooklyn: Atlantic & Pennsylvania Aves. (Main office) - Eastern Parkway at Ulica Ave. - Pitkin Ave. at Hopkinson - Kings Highway at Rockaway Plaza. Long Island City: 58-14 99th St., Corona, Queens. Long Island: 23-25 North Station Plaza, Great Neck. - 12 Atlantic Ave. at Long Beach Road, Oceanside. Member FDIC.

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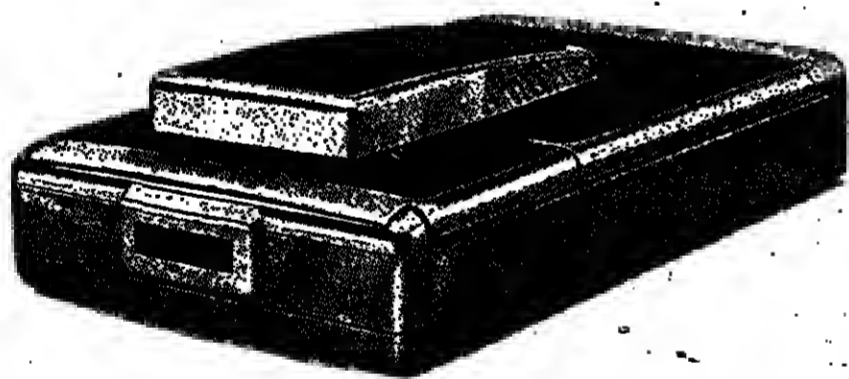






# Polaroid A New

## Super Color pictures



In the four years since we introduced the revolutionary SX-70 Land camera and its remarkable film, our scientists have been busy improving on their original achievement.

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tiful color in a cool 45° or a hot 95°. Polaroid® has built into the new SX-70 film a 150% wider temperature range. You can get SX-70° Super Colors indoors and out, in bright sunlight and in shade, far away and close up, Summer and Winter.

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The new SX-70 film not only gives you better colors, but even some colors you couldn't get from it before. Because of a new formulation, you can now reproduce truer purples and magentas and a clear bright yellow. You will also find this new SX-70 film more sensitive to variations in tone. You can even capture the subtle

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Polaroid has developed a non-reflective coating on the surface of the prints. This dramatically reduces reflected glare, even when you're looking at pictures in bright sunlight. The pictures seem almost three-dimensional, inviting you in. With this new coating, the colors appear clearer, sharper and brighter than ever.

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While the pictures are still developing, you can put them in your pocket and pass them around. You can't get fingerprints on the picture, you can easily wipe them off.) You can spill drinks on them and they won't be damaged. And the brilliant colors are highly resistant to fading because of uniquely metallized dyes.

Don't worry about power to run your camera. There's no battery in the SX-70 camera. Instead, there's a unique built-in battery built into each



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The 10-shot film pack slides into the camera. The pictures emerge from the camera hard, dry and flat. Automatically, at the touch of a button, as fast as every 1.5 seconds to develop as you watch.

While the pictures are still developing, you can put them in your pocket, or pass them around. (If you get fingerprints on a picture, you can easily wipe them off.) You can even spill drinks on them and they won't be damaged. And the brilliant SX-70 dyes are highly resistant to fading because they are uniquely metallized.

Don't worry about power to run your camera. There's no battery in the SX-70 camera. Instead, there's a unique flat battery built into each film

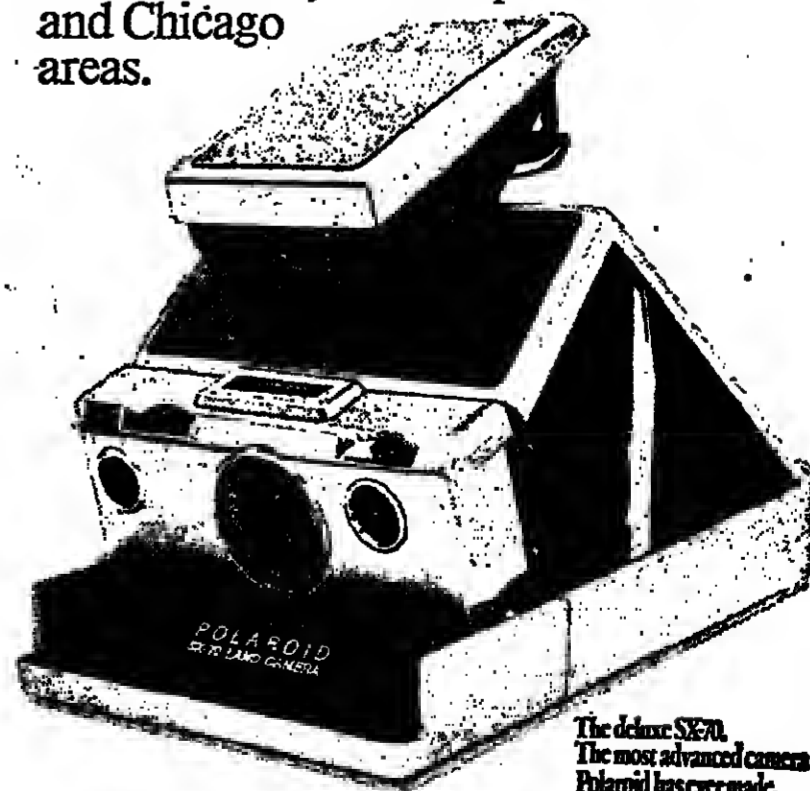
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If you still don't own a camera that takes SX-70 pictures, now is the time to act. With prices starting at only \$66\* for the new Pronto!, give in to the urge. And load up on new SX-70 film for the sparkling days ahead. It's now available in the New York, Philadelphia and Chicago areas.



The deluxe SX-70.  
The most advanced camera  
Polaroid has ever made.



# Reagan Is Assured of at Least 25 Votes Out of 30 to Be Cast by Mississippi

By R. W. APPLE JR.  
Special to The New York Times

GREENVILLE, Miss., June 29—Although Ronald Reagan will not get the solid block of 30 votes here that he once hoped for, Mississippi's unit-rule tradition remains viable enough to assure him of at least 25 of the state's votes at the Republican National Convention.

The 30 votes that this state will cast in Kansas City in August constitute one of the keys to the outcome of the race between Mr. Reagan and President Ford.

Ever since the delegates were chosen at a state convention on April 10, the assumption among strategists for both candidates has been that the Reagan majority in the delegation would result in 30 votes for the Californian.

Thinking to promote harmony on the state level as an aid to party building and attempting to maximize their influence on national level, Mississippi Republicans have voted as a unit at national conventions since 1960. In 1968, for example, they cast all their votes for Richard M. Nixon despite initial support for Mr. Nixon, helping to guarantee Nixon's first-ballot nomination.

is year, although national rules make unit rules enforceable, the state convention voted to adopt such a unit rule on a voluntary basis by a margin of three to one.

No one here doubts that in a primary or a hard-fought state convention, the former California Governor would have won all 30 delegates. But Clark Reed, the state party chairman, who supports Mr. Reagan, put together a delegation that included about 10 Ford supporters.

Mr. Reed, a convivial 48-year-old barge operator from Greenville, has been a central figure in the rise of the Republican party in the South. He is a pragmatist, a conservative and a Reagan enthusiast, in that order.

"I saw no reason to stage a bloodbath," he explained last night over dinner at Doe's Eat Place, a ramshackle restaurant whose steaks and tamales are legendary.

"I want the Ford people to feel a part of our organization in this state," Mr. Reed said. "So I wasn't going to squeeze them out of the delegation. I thought the nomination would be settled by the time we had to vote, which shows you how good a prophet I am, and I thought the unit rule would mean Reagan got all the votes anyway."

The silver-haired Mr. Reed did not reckon with Douglas Shanks, a 29-year-old city commissioner in Jackson, the state capital, who is Mr. Ford's straw boss here.

Mr. Shanks, who once described himself as a "John Kennedy Republican," announced last week that he would vote for the President at Kansas

City, regardless of the unit rule. If Mr. Reed, the delegation chairman, refused to permit him to do so, he said, he would rise on the convention floor and demand that the Mississippi delegation be polled.

No such dramatics are likely to be required, Mr. Reed said. "As I struggle to reorganize the Federal Government, I would expect you to struggle to reorganize your own governments, to root out inefficiency and waste, to deal with administrative problems in a courageous way."

"And to the extent that I am convinced that you're doing the best you can, I'll be there as a solid supporter on which you can always depend."

Mr. Carter received moderate, undemonstrative applause from the mayors, who are meeting at the Milwaukee Convention Center.

Mr. Carter did not say what he would do if he were unconvinced that the cities were grappling with problems to his satisfaction.

At another point, he also delivered a line that his aides



Jimmy Carter waiting to speak at a Democratic fund-raising reception yesterday at the Waldorf Astoria. With him were, from left, Mayor Beame, Howard J. Samuels and former Mayor Robert F. Wagner.

## Carter Offers Mayors a Qualified Pledge to Cities

Continued From Page 1, Col. 4

had blue-pencilled from mimeographed copies of his text last night on the ground that, as one aide said, "it sounded like something Nixon used to say."

The line, resurrected by Mr. Carter, was "We cannot just throw money at problems."

The general effect of Mr. Carter's address was to balance a generally liberal speech with moderate qualifications, something he had often done in a long political campaign.

Mr. Carter began a four-day tour from his Georgia home yesterday, mostly to speak at fund-raising events in an effort to wipe out his campaign debts and to finance the heavy costs he will incur at the Democratic National Convention in New York in July.

At a \$250-a-plate breakfast this morning attended by 100 Wisconsin Democrats, Mr. Carter said, as he had done several times in recent days, that "my

goal is to carry all 50 states" in the November general election.

But he also stressed the dangers of political overconfidence. He told the political anecdote about a voter who explained Thomas E. Dewey's unexpected 1948 defeat by President Truman by saying, "Dewey went around so long acting like he was President that the people thought it was time for a change."

"I don't want that to happen to me," Mr. Carter said as the laughter died down. He said the "unprecedented" situation in which he was assured of the nomination long before the convention met "ought to come as a warning."

He said he intended to "run just as hard" in the general election as he had in the primaries "and avoid the mistakes made by Dewey."

Mr. Carter said he believed

President Ford would be a formidable opponent, partly because of his incumbency. He said he and his staff felt "concern" because their own opinion poll results indicated that voters felt a "need for stability and predictability" which would help a sitting President.

But he added that he assumed that either Mr. Ford or Ronald Reagan "could mount a tremendous campaign."

In his prepared remarks to the conference, Mr. Carter covered much ground he had traversed before, repeating support for several specific programs aimed at urban ills that he had advanced at a major New York speech last April.

Today, however, he omitted any reference to the full employment bill sponsored by Senator Hubert H. Humphrey, Democrat of Minnesota, and Representative Augustus E. Hawkins, Democrat of California. The bill aims to reduce adult unemployment to 3 percent within four years.

Although he has endorsed the most recent draft of the bill, Mr. Carter was the last Democratic candidate to do so and seemed to be the most lukewarm in advocating it.

What was new in today's address was Mr. Carter's emphasis on "the restoration of federalism" in which Federal, state and local governments would act in a "balanced national partnership to deal with the future of the American city."

The element needed to succeed in this, he said, was "practical and adequate Federal financial support so that localities could resist layoffs, tax increases and cutbacks in services."

It was in that context, however, that he said money could not be "thrown" at problems.

This afternoon Mr. Carter flew to New York, where he met briefly with 35 New York labor leaders and then appeared at a \$100-a-person fund-raising reception at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel. Carter aides said close to 1,500 tickets had been sold, but the crowd in the grand ballroom seemed smaller than that.

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## Taxi Industry Up in Arms On Rules for Convention

By EDWARD C. BURKS

The taxi industry has its set up taxi stands or holding areas along both Seventh and Eighth Avenues directly adjacent to the Garden. And the Department of Traffic had offered to supply some traffic controllers to permit orderly dispatching of the cabs directly to the convention site, Mr. Gore said.

Veto by Police

But the Police Department ruled that those curb areas—the east side of Eighth Avenue and the west side of Seventh Avenue between 31st and 33d Streets—had to be kept clear for arriving and departing vehicles, including taxis.

Mr. Gore commented dourly, "What they did to us was dastardly."

According to Mr. Gore, the intended purpose of the nearby holding areas with controllers is to prevent abrupt situations in which people have to dash out into the street and fight over cabs.

Normally, cabs can serve the Garden and Pennsylvania Station by using a special street between 7th and 8th Avenues, which connects 31st and 33d Streets, but this, too, will be closed to them during the convention.

The Police Department has offered two short holding areas: one on the east side of Seventh Avenue between 31st and 32d Streets, across the street from the Garden entrance; and the other on the east side of Eighth Avenue, between 30th and 31st Streets.

"They might as well have picked Chambers Street," Mr. Gore said. He contended that the two holding areas were too far away. It would still be necessary to cross streets to reach them, he said, and drivers would refuse to wait in time because they would see cruising cabs picking up passengers on the Garden side of the street.

A Recommendation

Al Kanner, president of the Independent Taxi Owners Council, an umbrella organization for 4,900 owner-drivers, said, "I'm going to recommend to my people to take a vacation—yes, go fishing—if the taxi industry is not going to be protected and be able to have stands or holding areas."

The taxicab men are ranked that 100 special buses will be assigned to transport delegates between their hotels and the Garden and that 33d Street will be reserved exclusively for those buses.

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set up taxi stands or holding areas along both Seventh and Eighth Avenues directly adjacent to the Garden. And the Department of Traffic had offered to supply some traffic controllers to permit orderly dispatching of the cabs directly to the convention site, Mr. Gore said.

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"They might as well have picked Chambers Street," Mr. Gore said. He contended that the two holding areas were too far away. It would still be necessary to cross streets to reach them, he said, and drivers would refuse to wait in time because they would see cruising cabs picking up passengers on the Garden side of the street.

A Recommendation

Al Kanner, president of the Independent Taxi Owners Council, an umbrella organization for 4,900 owner-drivers, said, "I'm going to recommend to my people to take a vacation—yes, go fishing—if the taxi industry is not going to be protected and be able to have stands or holding areas."

The taxicab men are ranked that 100 special buses will be assigned to transport delegates between their hotels and the Garden and that 33d Street will be reserved exclusively for those buses.

The industry had hoped to

Mr. Carmichael, who talks of starting a progressive movement within the Republican Party on the model of the 1912 Bull Moose experiment, is firmly committed to the President. But he is undecided as to his course of action if, as seems inevitable, Mr. Reagan controls the delegation.

"I was the man who told Ronald Reagan in 1968, at a secret meeting, that we wouldn't break the unit," he said in an interview. "I want to stick to the rule. But it would be hard for me to turn my back on the President. After he has taken this country through two years of hell."

Odell Tucker, a 61-year-old self-described "redneck" who runs a truck stop at Greenwood, says he has not decided between Mr. Ford and Mr. Reagan. Should he choose the President, he said, he "might" violate the unit rule.

Mr. Carmichael and Mr. Tucker, a staunch Republican supporter, are listed as "uncommitted" in the Times's tally, giving a statewide count of 25 for Mr. Reagan, three for Mr. Ford and two uncommitted.

Nationally, The Times now gives Mr. Ford 1,042 delegates and Mr. Reagan 1,008—a difference of only 34—with 111 still uncommitted. A total of 1,130 delegates, 99 more than the President has, is needed for nomination.

Others in Mississippi are under heavy pressure to abandon the unit rule, but none seems likely at the moment to yield under stress.

One such delegate is Mrs. Miki Cassidy, 34 years old, from Marks, Miss., who will be attending her first national convention. She supports Mr. Ford, but she voted at the state convention for the unit rule and said she would "stick to it."

"I don't like all this pressure," she said. "It's fun being courted by both sides, but it's a little traumatic thinking that I could help to decide this thing."

Hoping to break down the resistance of Mrs. Cassidy and others like her, the President is considering an invitation to Mississippi delegates to meet with him at the White House next month, or making a trip to Mississippi on July 24.

## Carter's Speech Convinces Some Mayors

By PAUL DELANEY  
Special to The New York Times

MILWAUKEE, June 29—Jimmy Carter managed today to convince some skeptics among Democratic mayors that he was genuinely committed to correcting urban ills.

The Democratic candidate gave the mayors what they wanted to hear at the 44th annual convention of the United States Conference of Mayors. He aligned himself with them on a shopping list of pro-city positions that included urging President Ford to sign a public works bill sent to him by Congress last week, seeking the extension of revenue sharing and action against red-lining, the process by which lending institutions label some neighborhoods as unacceptable risks for loans.

That seemed to satisfy most of the Democratic mayors who had wanted the candidate to be more specific on urban problems.

But all were not pleased with the speech. Republicans compared Mr. Carter's positions with those of President Ford, declaring that the Democratic candidate was affirming programs of the Republican President. Some black Democrats

had reservations and wanted further delineation of Mr. Carter's positions.

As the only candidate to show up at the convention, Mr. Carter, clearly made today's session a Democratic affair, to the frustration and complaints of Republican city officials.

"I feel out of place, like I'm at a Democrats-only meeting rather than a nonpartisan meeting," said a Republican Mayor from Orange County, Calif.

Republican mayors issued a prepared statement accusing Mr. Carter of "a few partisan shots and distortions," but said that the address gave basic support "to the programs and policies of the Ford Administration and the [Ronald] Reagan candidacy."

Their reaction seems in line with the developing strategy that Republicans will use if the Democrats nominate Mr. Carter.

Mayor Richard G. Hatcher of Gary, Ind., a Democrat who is one of many black leaders still withholding endorsement of Mr. Carter, said that the candidate did not go far enough in his commitment to the cities. Also, the Mayor said some of Mr. Carter's language, such as work incentives for welfare

recipients and consolidation of categorical programs, was similar to that of the Nixon and Ford Administrations.

But the response of the overwhelming number of Democratic officials was positive. Mayors Kenneth A. Gibson, of Newark, and Tom Bradley, of Los Angeles, two holdouts, indicated that their endorsements were imminent. Mayors Richard J. Daley, of Chicago, Moon Landrieu, of New Orleans, and Maynard Jackson, of Atlanta, were pleased with the reception given Mr. Carter.

Meanwhile, the mayors continued to press President Ford to sign the public works bill. Eliot L. Richardson, Secretary of Commerce, indicated in a speech yesterday that the President would not approve the \$4 billion measure that would provide public works jobs and additional funds for cities with high unemployment.

Some Republicans joined Democrats in support of the bill. Cleveland Mayor Ralph J. Perk, a Republican, said that he had told the White House that it was imperative that the President sign the bill.

## Manhattan Glows Red White and Blue for July Guests

By MAURICE CARROLL

The top of the Empire State Building—from the 72d floor up—was bathed in red white and blue light last night, part of a colorful greeting to Bicentennial and Democratic convention visitors.

The convention host committee began to stuff the final packets of publicity material into the cardboard suitcases full of guidebooks and such that will be given to delegates and officials. And the city prepared to immerse itself in red white and blue for the dual celebrations.

The fountains outside the Burlington Mills Building at Avenue of the Americas and 54th Street, circular puffs of water jets, glistened around red, silver-white and blue balls that looked like oversized Christmas-tree ornaments, as Douglas Leigh, the "decor" chairman for the convention host committee, prepared to be the host at a tour of the color-splashed city.

A few blocks away, at 666 Fifth Avenue, workers at the committee's headquarters typed the final items on a schedule of New York City events, starting with the arrival of Queen Elizabeth II on Friday. The list will be included in the promotional cartons for convention guests.

These "welcome delegate" packages will be heavier with standard tourist information—the M.T.A. Travel Guide, pamphlets about the Circle Line, the Aquarium, Lincoln Center—than with discount tickets. Many potential business donors were frightened away by news laws that limit what can be given to politicians without

constituting an official political contribution.

In each hotel where delegates will stay, the host committee, headed by President Robert Tisch, will operate information booths from 8 A.M. to 8 P.M., according to Jacqueline Keenan, the deputy director.

Each state delegation has also been assigned a New York host who has been helping arrange such things as the special theater seats that were set aside for conventiongoers. And there will be medical and legal services available 24 hours a day for emergency help, Miss Keenan said.

A handful of gifts will be in the delegates' packages—an M.T.A. pass, a culture admission to the Whitney Museum, a pass to the Metropolitan Museum of Art. There will also be what the host committee calls the "retailers' packet," information from stores along with promises of such special services as check-cashing.

But mostly there will be information about the Big Apple. And along with it will be a welcome letter from Mayor Beame to which, appropriately, will be affixed a tiny "Big Apple" lapel badge. And of course, there's the hope that the apple will have an extra shine for its visitors.

Some apple-polishing was prompted in part by Mr. Leigh, the advertising man who brought the smoke-puffing Camel sign and other spectacular billboards to Times Square.

He scheduled a tour last night past some sites where he and his committee had persuaded the owners to decorate in red, white and blue. Burlington Mills, the fountain in Columbus



Keeping with the spirit of the Bicentennial, Burlington Mills Building placed red, white and blue bangles on its fountain ornaments at Avenue of the Americas and 54th Street.

Circle, Rockefeller Center, Avenue of the Americas, Park Avenue, Times Square and the Empire State Building were on display.

It should all add up to a good Democratic party, said Deputy Mayor Stanley M. Friedman, the city's liaison official with the convention. "We want everybody, when they've gone back home, to feel that the Big Apple...ha pondered...the Big Apple left a good taste."

## VOTE SPLIT BY PUERTO R

Compromise by De-Factions Seeks Dispute at Conv

By WARREN WEA  
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, June 29—A dispute between two factions in Puerto Rico could have erupted at and outside the national convention by compromise to party's credentials.

One of the two granting party reg claimed a majority member Puerto Rico for Senator Henry J. after clashes at Feb cuses with support Carter, but both fac tied themselves to Carter.

Historically, how regulars, who call the Popular Democr have stood for cont wealth status fr while the New Party, the pro-Carter favored statehood, leaders were anxio any possibility of at reaching the floor.

Security forces p the convention at Square Garden a regard as most a threat of violent p vocates of Puerto pendence, which touched off by a fic tween the stateho monwealth adheren

Compromise

A committee has had recommended, the tumultuou ican caucuses, the son faction get 1 and the Carter fa with one uncom compromise adopte justed that to 12 f son, 9 for Mr. Car uncommitted.

In the debate, the regulars accus the New Progress being closet Repu tried to infiltrate t in search of powe. Party spokesmen s had been illega from legitimat par some instances w and violence.

When the cam adopted, however, the other two groups e the before the r committee member it was one of agreements reach speaker after s "the spirit of acc

A Pennsylvania against the Dem Committee's fallu any blacks in the delegates it chos resolved by namt inent black Dem vacancies in the t.

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The comprom of the contest making three of with one-half v making the six o and alternates vote each, sitti sessions of the co

## Some a strike

...and that was a nightmare.

If we know that we're talking about a strike, you may think it's a strike. We may be one of those that For many weeks been issuing statements, and some people to take to the wall. You're hospital managers (hospitals), and we represent us, had all Here's what it's The majority of hospitals and homes Presbyterian, Mount and Jewish, St. I less than \$160 a we on that?

Now, hospital numbers to swall want people livi poverty they're try hell of a way to run One of our men been working at I Center the past six of weeks ago. I c kids now on \$17.5 want me to do

Like all they have Federal Board of After an intens

Two for the beach  
15.00  
regularly 15.00 each

Ours alone—bold stylized fish or daisy pattern on super thick cotton terry. Big 30" x 70" beach towels with a special two-for-the-price-of-one ticket in lively yellow or blue combinations. When ordering, please give second choice of color and pattern.

Bath Shop, Ninth Floor  
Lord & Taylor, Fifth Avenue at 39th Street—WI 7-3300 (24 hours a day)—and all Lord & Taylor stores

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FOCUSING  
ATE RACES

Matsunaga Vacating  
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# HELP!

## Somebody pay attention...or there's going to be a strike of 40,000 hospital workers on July 7...

...and that would be unthinkable; tragic; a nightmare.

If we know that in advance—then why are we talking about a strike? Well, on rare occasions, you may be forced to think the unthinkable—and, even rarer, do the unthinkable. We pray this doesn't turn out to be one of those times.

For many weeks now District 1199 has been issuing statements, running ads in the papers, and commercials on radio, pleading for people to listen. But it's been like talking to the wall. You'd think that the voluntary hospital managements, (these are not city hospitals), and even the politicians who represent us, had all turned stone deaf.

Here's what it's all about. The majority of 1199ers in 48 voluntary hospitals and homes—the great ones such as Presbyterian, Mount Sinai, Roosevelt, Long Island Jewish, St. Luke's, etc.—take home less than \$160 a week. Try raising a family on that!

Now, hospital managements want our members to swallow a wage freeze. They want people living on the borderline of poverty to be shoved further back into the poverty they're trying to escape. That's a hell of a way to run a hospital.

One of our members, José Baez, who's been working at the Kingsbrook Medical Center the past six years, said it all a couple of weeks ago, "I can't support my wife and kids now on \$157.50 a week....what do they want me to do...go on welfare?"

### The Way Out.

Like all managements, the hospitals plead they have no money. That's what they told a Federal Board of Inquiry early this month. After an intensive investigation, here's what

the Federal Board told both management and the union on June 14:

*"While the recommendations made herein will not satisfy all of the parties' demands, they do reflect a fair and equitable accommodation of what is possible (our emphasis) under these difficult circumstances."*

What the Board said was simple:

*\*The members of District 1199 should get a cost of living increase as of July 1.*

*\*All other issues which cannot be solved by the normal collective bargaining process should be submitted to voluntary binding arbitration.*

We considered the Federal Board's recommendation carefully. Frankly, we weren't happy with it but given the circumstances and the fact that nobody in his right mind wants a hospital strike we said all right, OK, we'd live with what the Board recommended. We would even give up our right to strike and take our chances with binding arbitration by any impartial agency.

### Management's Answer: No!

The hospital managements said forget it. They weren't giving a cost of living increase; they wouldn't negotiate. They wouldn't even accept binding arbitration—certainly a most reasonable way of settling disputes. In fact, they even proposed that our members take a cut in benefits.

So they won't talk any sense to us; not even through a third party—an impartial arbitrator. That's why our members voted 88% YES to strike on July 7. And that's what's going to happen unless somewhere, somebody starts making sense.

Maybe Governor Carey can do it. We're asking him to take notice of what's happening and so we're demonstrating at his office at 55 Street and Sixth Avenue from 4:30 to 6:30 p.m. today. We want to tell him there can't be a wage freeze for hospital workers, that he's the one who has the power to solve the problem with hardly any appreciable cost to the state.

The people in the hospitals who take the lab tests and x-rays, do the cooking and cleaning and serving and work in every area (except doctors and registered nurses) deserve a lot better than nothing.


### Won't Somebody Listen?

If our members are forced to go on strike then emergency and clinic services will be disrupted; inpatient services curtailed and ultimately the hospitals will be forced to close. Is that what hospital managements want? They may scream no...but that's the way they're acting.

They're acting that way when they don't recognize the destruction of our living standards by inflation. Perhaps they don't understand that when inflation strikes, people in management don't suffer...and yes, the people we elect to public office don't suffer either. Only the people who do the work!

Sometimes there's a cut-off date for suffering and our members believe they've reached that point—unless somebody, anybody, does something.

Hey! Somebody! Anybody! Is anyone out there listening, because...



**DISTRICT 1199**  
National Union of Hospital  
and Health Care Employees,  
a Division of RWDSU, AFL/CIO  
310 West 43rd Street, N.Y. 10036

... the last thing in the world any of us wants is a hospital strike







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... / LONG WHARF THEATRE PRODUCTION...

### GOODMAN'S STAMP MARKS NEW OCTET

#### Clarinetist Lets His Sidemen Take Spotlight in Festival

By JOHN S. WILSON  
The octet that Benny Goodman brought to Carnegie Hall for his Newport Jazz Festival appearance on Monday evening was almost completely different from the group with which he had been playing for the last couple of years. Yet the customary Goodman stamp was on everything it did—the ensemble flair of such old Goodman favorites as "Avalon" and "Don't Be That Way," strong, contributory solo work by Buddy Tate on tenor saxophone; by Eddie Duran, a guitarist from San Francisco; by Mike Moore, a bassist, and, briefly, the sound of the original Goodman Trio was heard when Teddy Wilson joined Mr. Goodman on piano for a few numbers.

#### He Plays With Authority

Under the circumstances, the swaggering authority of Mr. Goodman's playing made him a commanding presence throughout the evening. The urgent, swelling sound with which he fills his horn gave tunes such as "All of Me" a swinging conviction far beyond the tempo at which it was being played.

Mr. Duran and Mr. Moore both went to Duke Ellington for their best moments—Mr. Moore with a richly singing bowed treatment of "Comes Sunday," while Mr. Duran picked out a haunting, unaccompanied version of "I Got It Bad." Mr. Goodman, for his part, was concentrating on the music of Stephen Sondheim—two of his most effective solos were gentle, reflective treatments of songs from "A Little Night Music."

When Teddy Wilson joined Mr. Goodman, Mr. Moore and Connie Kay, the drummer, time almost stood still, especially when Mr. Goodman led them into "Body and Soul." Then the program briefly took on the retrospective aura that had originally been suggested as the setting for Mr. Goodman's appearance at the festival.

#### Jazz Interactions Benefits

He had rejected that idea, however, and, instead, played without fear to make the evening a benefit for Jazz Interactions, an organization that has been sponsoring jazz activities in New York for more than 10 years.

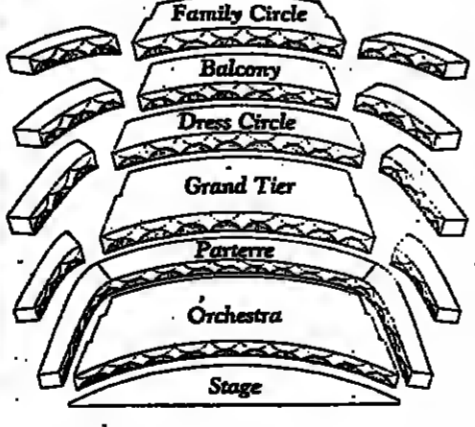
As a result, the first part of the program was played by the Jazz Interactions All-Stars, a sextet led by Joe Newman, the trumpeter, who is president of the organization. The sextet lived up to its all-star billing—aside from Mr. Newman, there was Frank Foster, on tenor saxophone; Harold Mabern, piano; Ted Duihar, guitar; Bob Cranshaw, bass, and David Lee, drums. But despite good individual performances by Mr. Newman and Mr. Foster, the sextet lacked an ensemble identity.

# This is your last chance to subscribe to civilization.

# Because The Met's last call for subscriptions is midnight, July 9.

# And the house is almost full.

16 out of 25 series are already completely subscribed, but good seats are still available for the 9 exciting series listed below.



Tuesday 2	Aida
October 12	October 14
November 2	December 9
November 23	January 6
December 21	January 27
January 11	February 10
February 1	March 3
March 8	March 24
April 5	April 7

Thursday 2	October 14	Marriage of Figaro
October 28	December 9	Die Meistersinger
November 18	January 6	Lucia di Lammermoor
December 2	January 27	Salome
December 23	February 10	Tosca
January 13	March 3	La Bohème (new)
February 24	March 24	Lulu (new)
March 31	April 7	Andrea Chenier

Friday 4	October 22	Aida
November 12	November 12	Puccini's Tritico
December 3	December 3	Die Meistersinger
December 24	December 24	Lucia di Lammermoor
January 21	January 21	Tosca
February 11	February 11	Die Walküre
March 11	March 11	Dialogue of the Carmelites (new)
April 15	April 15	La Bohème (new)

Monday 5	November 23	Die Meistersinger
November 27	December 27	Magic Flute
January 10	January 10	Faust
February 28	February 28	La Bohème (new)
March 21	March 21	Marriage of Figaro

Tuesday 5	November 16	Puccini's Tritico
November 16	December 7	Esclarmonde (new)
December 7	December 28	Lucia di Lammermoor
February 15	February 15	Dialogue of the Carmelites (new)
March 22	March 22	Tosca

## THE MET

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Please give us three different series choices and three different seating choices. And please enclose your check for the amount of your first choice, plus the handling charge and your tax-deductible contribution.

Series:	Day	Number of seats:	Series Number
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Second Choice			
Third Choice			
Seating Area:	Section	Letter	
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Second Choice			
Third Choice			
Please make your check payable to Metropolitan Opera	Price:	\$	
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AMERICAN BALLET THEATRE ...















# Out New York of the Old Fight Clubs

By TOM BUCKLEY

It is a great program," said Dave Musto, the athletic director at the prison, who accompanied them. "Ten men paroled and not one of them has been in trouble again."

Vito Tallarita, who fought the legendary Willie Pep twice as an amateur 35 years ago, books the bouts for the prison fighters.

"They get the money out of expenses," he said. "Ours here is getting \$400 tonight because he's fighting in the feature. We had one kid, Randy Milton, who got out a couple of months ago, with \$1,700 to his account."

The arena, on Queens Boulevard, with the Flushing elevated line rattling down the middle of the thoroughfare, was even hotter than the dressing rooms. Vendors were selling cold beer as fast as they could open the cans. It was not so much an audience as a group of cliques. Local fighters are expected to sell tickets to their friends and neighbors in return for bookings.

In the arena office, the promoter, Mike Scordia, was counting the receipts and shaking his head. "Could you believe this weather?" he said. "It must have been 100 degrees today and we don't have air-conditioning. I got to figure I'm lucky that I broke out even."

Mr. Scordia is only 28. He began promoting a year or so ago. Despite the experience of older and wiser heads, he thinks there's a chance to make a buck with shows like these in the face of glamorous television competition.

As it turned out, the Sunnyside Gardens card had all the excitement anyone could desire. David Huckaby got a well-earned decision. Pete Muller knocked out his opponent, a helpless lump of lumber, in 14 seconds of the first round, which comes within three seconds or so of the record for speedy victories. Johnny Turner woo his bout with a clean right-hand smash to the jaw.

But Otis Gordon, who was up against a nationally ranked light-heavyweight, Eddie Gregory of Brooklyn, caught a short right flush on the chin in the fourth round and went down for the count.

Still groggy back in the dressing room, he said, "I never saw it. I never saw the punch."

"You never see the one that gets you," said Dave Musto, cutting the bandages off his hands. "It's always that way."

Otis Gordon, 26, from Gastonia, N.C., drank a beer, took a shower, and then dressed in his khaki prison clothes. He would be back in his cell later that night. He said he had already done four years for armed robbery of a Wetspo's hamburger stand in Greerowich and was coming up for parole in March.

"Not such a long time," he said.

Occasionally Mr. Garbarek burst into flurries of desperate sound, but he still could not shake himself free until, in the second half of the program, Mr. Jarrett dismissed the strings for a while. Then, playing soprano saxophone instead of the tenor with which he performed most of the evening, Mr. Garbarek joined Mr. Jarrett in a brief duet that provided a glimpse of the bristling jazz improvisation of which they are both capable. And Mr. Haden followed with a bass and piano duet that was a fascinating demonstration of the way in which he almost literally wrestles massive, sonorous lines from his bass.

But that was all the jazz for the evening. Then it was back to the strings and Mr. Jarrett's ethereal swirling.

Mr. Jarrett seemed so determined to disassociate his performance from any jazz cooperation—in addition to insisting that it was not a "jazz event," he took pains to point out that the music had not been written specifically for the Newport Jazz Festival—that one wonders why he consented to be part of a jazz festival. His "event" was certainly not a "jazz event" and, in its own way, seemed as out of place in jazz festival surroundings as Tony Bennett had four nights earlier.

## Jazz Events

Following is a schedule of today's Newport Jazz Festival—New York events:

Noon to 2 P.M., Equitable Life Assurance Plaza, Avenue of the Americas and 51st Street: Duke Ellington Orchestra directed by Mercer Ellington. Free.

7:30 P.M., Carnegie Hall: Ellington Saga-Part III. Mercer Ellington and Duke Ellington Orchestra, New York Jazz Repertory Company.

8 P.M., City Center: Weather Report: Brecker Brothers Band.

11:30 P.M., Carnegie Hall: Thelonious Monk Quartet; Dizzy Gillespie Quartet, plus 100 Voices conducted by John Motley.

## Jarrett, on Piano, Hits Non-Jazz Note At Jazz Festival

"This is not a jazz event," Keith Jarrett, the pianist, told the audience in Carnegie Hall before he began his Newport Jazz Festival concert there on Monday evening. "It is just an event."

Mr. Jarrett was at least half right. Those involved in the "event," in addition to Mr. Jarrett, were the Norwegian saxophonist Jan Garbarek, who is making his first American tour with Mr. Jarrett; Charlie Haden, the bassist, and a forest of strings conducted by Dennis Russell Davies.

But although Mr. Garbarek's recordings indicate that he can be an unusually provocative and communicative saxophonist and Mr. Haden has been a major jazz bassist for more than 15 years, much of Mr. Jarrett's "event" consisted of morosely romantic sighing among the strings in support of ruses and rumbles from Mr. Jarrett's piano, leaving Mr. Garbarek and Mr. Haden almost in a room in which to move around.

## Brief Glimpse of Jazz

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JOHN S. WILSON

# A Sci-Fi Classic

—Garry Arnold, Washington Post

Beautiful science-fiction. There are quite a few science-fiction movies scheduled to come out in the next year or so. We shall be lucky if even one or two are as absorbing and as beautiful as 'The Man Who Fell To Earth'. —Richard Eder, The New York Times

An experience much like '2001: A Space Odyssey'. —Jerry Oster, New York Daily News

Fascinating to watch, filmed with hypnotic effect, the film is visually arresting. It rivets your attention. —William Wolf, Cue

'The Man Who Fell To Earth' is a trip worth taking. —Pat Collins, WCBS-TV

It's an experience, mystic and mysterious that bestirs the brain much as did 'A Clockwork Orange'. —Robert Salmaggi, WINS Radio

This is an attention-holding space thriller and love story. Violent, sexy and imaginative. —Norma Mc Lahn Stoop, After Dark

Beauty, tension and a mysterious, unsettling power. —Jack Kroll, Newsweek

Like a meteorite 'The Man Who Fell To Earth' explodes with so many heavenly ideas that your feet may touch ground after you see it, but your mind won't. —Mary McGeachy, WNBC Radio

Eye-filling, mind-boggling, one of the most interesting science-fiction films of recent years. —Judith Crist, Saturday Review

A spellbinding 'head picture'. —Philip Wuntch, Dallas News

Like a Picasso painting or a novel by Joyce; it should be left to the observer to assimilate. —John L. Wasserman, San Francisco Examiner

The film takes place in New York, the southwest and on another world in a distant universe. If you are a science-fiction fan, you're not soon likely to see a movie more absorbing. —Gene Shalit, NBC-TV



# David Bowie in Nicolas Roeg's film

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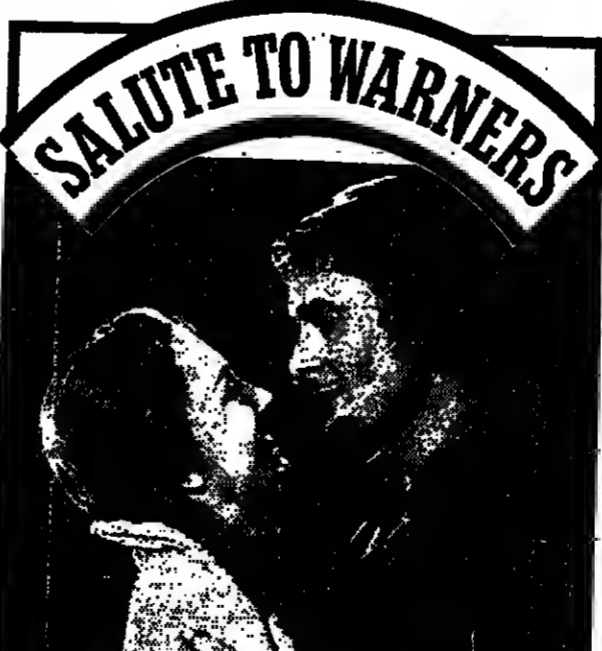
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...will not receive any of...

Page 31, Column 6

\$500,000



Marvin Barnes

\$350,000



Moses Malone

### Subdue Cards, 2-0, Behind Lolich

LISS

...the hitting last night, gaining his first National League...

...Lolich had missed a turn (although he pitched one...

...Lolich had missed a turn (although he pitched one...

...on a line over the left-field fence.

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### Tigers Defeat Yanks

By THOMAS ROGERS  
DETROIT, June 29 — A game that started with great promise for the Yankees ended in a 7-5 defeat to the Tigers tonight as Sparky Lyle suffered one of his rare off nights...

The Yankees, who had a five-game winning streak ended last night by Mark Fidrych, the rookie sensation, struck for four runs in the first inning against Jim Crawford, a left-hander who could retire only two batters before being driven to the showers.

But New York could add only one run the best of the way against Dave Lemanzyk, the wimpy, and John Hiller. Chris Chambliss poked his eighth homer off Lemanzyk for the final Yankee run in the seventh.

The Tigers, meanwhile, chipped away against Doyle Alexander for single runs in the third, fourth and sixth to trail, 5-3, when they came to bat in the seventh.

After John Workenfuss struck a one-out single to right, Manager Billy Martin decided to rely on Lyle, his ace left-handed reliever who has been very effective for the last two weeks. But something was lacking tonight.

Continued on Page 28, Column 6

### Connors Is Upset by Tanner; Nastase, Borg, Ramirez Win

Tennessean in Semifinal on 3-Set Victory

By FRED TUPPER

WIMBLEDON, England, June 29 — Jimmy Connors has been beaten at Wimbledon.

The overwhelming favorite and 1974 champion was thoroughly spanked today by the ferocious serving, superb volleying and sound tactics of Roscoe Tanner, 6-4, 6-2, 8-6, over 107 minutes in the biggest surprise of the summer, steaming All-England tennis championships.

Thus, the 25-year-old southerner from Lookout Mountain, Tenn., reached the semifinals of the \$280,000 event with Bjorn Borg, Paul Ramirez and the man who now takes over as the favorite—the unpredictable, talented Ili Nastase. Last year Tanner lost to Connors in the semifinals.

There were four Americans in the last eight, and now only one remained. Unseeded Vitas Gerulaitis was confused by the jumping spins from the racquet of Ramirez and bowed to the Mexican, 4-6, 6-2, 6-4. Charlie Pasarell, 32, who had twice fought back from two sets down to beat Adriano Panatta, and Phil Dent, was mesmerized by the Rumanian genius, 6-4, 6-2, 6-3. A full house at center court marveled at Nastase's speed and ball control.

A Romp for Swede

Rumors that the 20-year-old Borg would not play because of a strained stomach muscle proved false. If he had one—and he sprayed the area occasionally—it didn't show in his play against Guillermo Vilas, loog his personal pigeon; Borg had won eight of their 12 previous matches.

Today he romped over his close friend with consummate ease, taking 11 games in a row midway and finishing at 6-3, 6-0, 6-2.

Sweden's delegation that follows Bjorn wherever he plays insisted he was in worse shape a year ago when a strained groin muscle proved part of his undoing by Arthur Ashe.

Connors had beaten Tanner in three of their four meetings this year, but lost to him at Wimbledon on grass, Tanner's favorite surface.

At the start there was no reason to suspect an upset. Like Tanner, Connors is normally happy on grass and he was off like a rocket.

Everybody knew that service would determine this match on a fast, sunbaked court and the punts were already saying that the first set belonged to Connors.

Serving accurately, Jimmy



Roscoe Tanner during match yesterday with Jimmy Connors at Wimbledon



### Marinero Hoping To Fill Jet Vacuum

By AL HARVIN

The main reason Ed Marinero decided to play out his option with the Minnesota Vikings last season was that he considered himself a running back, with the emphasis on running. That was why he was glad to sign a one-year contract with the New York Jets yesterday, and why the Jets were glad to have him.

A large vacuum was created on the Jets when John Riggins, the team's only 1,000-yard-rusher, played out his option last season and signed with the Washington Redskins.

Although Marinero said he was talking with the Jets before Riggins left, he indicated that he would like to fill the vacuum. With Minnesota he felt he was playing in the shadows.

"It was a combination of things," Marinero said when asked what had prompted his decision to sign with the Jets. But all his reasons boiled down to the fact that he had not been able to run the ball as much as he would have liked in his four years with Minnesota, the first three of which he had spent on the bench.

"I did get a chance to play last year, but I never had a chance to establish myself," he said. "I started every game, but I was used to block and to catch passes. I only got to carry the ball about six or seven times a game."

The reason he didn't carry the ball often was that Chuck Foreman was in the

backfield too. Foreman rushed an average of 20 times a game, gaining 1,070 yards. He led the National Football League in passes caught, with 73.

Marinero doesn't begrudge Foreman his success. In fact he helped him achieve it by learning to block, which he never he do do at Cornell. But blocking, he said, helped make him a more versatile player.

Marinero said he had once tried to imitate Foreman's style, but found he couldn't. However, he yearned to go somewhere where he would be appreciated as a runner again.

Carrying the ball is what he did best in college. He set a National Collegiate career record for rushing with 4,715 yards in 27 games for Cornell, finishing as runner-up to Pat Sullivan, of Auburn in the 1972 Heisman Trophy vote.

"That was the trophy of the whole situation," he said. "I came into pro football as a runner."

Last season he had only 101 rushing attempts for 358 yards. In four seasons with the Vikings, he gained only 1,007 yards on the ground and caught 115 passes for 1,008 yards.

"In three years at Cornell I caught 20 passes, but I caught 54 last year for Minnesota," he said. "I think I can do more than they were letting me do, but I only got a carry here and a carry

Continued on Page 34, Column 3

### Red Smith

### Grandstand Seats for OpSail

When some visitor from Conshohocken, Pa., climbs to a

bleacher seat in Battery Park City to watch the modern

world's greatest fleet of square-riggers in a parade of sail

up the Hudson next Sunday, he may or may not care to

know that the last person whose bottom warmed that seg-

ment of plankton was watching John Mahaffey hit into the

water on the 18th hole and lose the United States Open

golf championship, whereupon Jerry Pate hit a 5-iron over

the water and won. That happened about sundown on Sun-

day, June 20. The next morning Gabe

Rispoli's men were dismantling the 5,400

grandstand seats flanking the final hole on

the Atlanta Athletic Club's highlands course

the last 18 and, aside from the fourth,

seventh, ninth and 12th holes, Tuesday,

Wednesday and Thursday, seven trucks were hauling these

stands to New York while other trucks brought in 6,500

seats from the lacrosse field at Johns Hopkins University in

Baltimore and 3,500 more from a Staten Island warehouse.

That accounts for the 18,000 seats Restaurant Associ-

ates Inc. is providing for spectators at Operation Sail '76.

For \$25, the spectator gets a box lunch, organ and band

music and support for one bottom within earshot of a pub-

lic address system carrying commentary on the ships as

they pass under sail—the Soviet Union's immense Krusen-

stern and somewhat smaller Tovarishch, Argentina's Liber-

tad with her dark green sails, the four-masted Juan Sebas-

tian de Elcano from Spain, Portugal's Sagres with red

Maltese crosses on her white sails, Eagle from the United

States Coast Guard Academy, Denmark, Great Britain II,

Sir Winston Churchill, Amerigo Vespucci, Mircea, Ireland's

funny little Phoenix and all the rest. Some people go

through life without needing or wanting a grandstand with

18,000 seats, and they probably wouldn't know where to

...Lolich had no problem with his control. He walked three batters, but only one reached second base.

Kingman reached first, second, third and home the first time he batted. He came to the plate against Pete Falcone, a Brooklyn boy, after Torre doubled with two out and he sent the first pitch

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History's No. 1 filter: Charcoal helps freshen air in submarines and spacecraft, mellows the taste of fine bourbons and aids in auto pollution control.

Warning: The Surgeon General Has Determined That Cigarette Smoking Is Dangerous to Your Health.

King Size, 21 mg. "tar," 1.4 mg. nicotine; 100 mg. 18 mg. "tar," 1.4 mg. nicotine; av. per cigarette. FTC Report Apr. 76.



# Another 1-Hitter By Boston's Wise

By DEANE MCGOWEN

Rick Wise, who pitched a no-hit game in 1971 as a member of the Philadelphia Phillies, was on his way to another last night in Fenway Park. But Paul Blair of the Baltimore Orioles broke up the Boston right-hander's bid with a leadoff single in the sixth inning. Wise went on to record a 2-0 victory, his second one-hitter in two weeks and his third shutout of the campaign.

The 30-year-old hurler allowed just two other batters to get on base while improving his won-lost mark to 6-5.

Cleveland's runs. It was the sixth consecutive loss for Milwaukee and the third time in a row Jackie Brown (7-2), beat the Brewers. Brown worked into the eighth inning, then yielded to Jim Karm. Blair's homer, his third, followed a single by Rick Manning. Hendrick's homer, his 12th, came after a single by Rico Carty and headed Bill Travers toward his sixth defeat. He has won eight games. Travers, whose 1.79 earned-run average was the best in the American League, has given up six homers in his last 34 innings.

### NATIONAL LEAGUE

Pirates 10, Cubs 1

### Baseball Roundup

With excellent control, he set down the Orioles in easy fashion over the first five innings.

The only other Baltimore batters to reach base were Reggie Jackson, who coaxed a walk with two out in the seventh, and Al Bumbry, who got a walk leading off the ninth.

But the Red Sox were having almost as much trouble with Baltimore's Mike Cuellar. The southpaw blanked them for seven innings, then the Boston bats came to life.

Dwight Evans led off the eighth with a single to left, advanced to second on Cecil Cooper's sacrifice bunt and scored on Steve Dillard's double to right-center. Fred Lynn then singled to score Dillard. Cuellar suffered his eighth defeat in 12 decisions.

Wise's previous one-hit effort came against the Minnesota Twins on June 14. He also pitched a one-hitter against the Detroit Tigers on May 24.

### AMERICAN LEAGUE

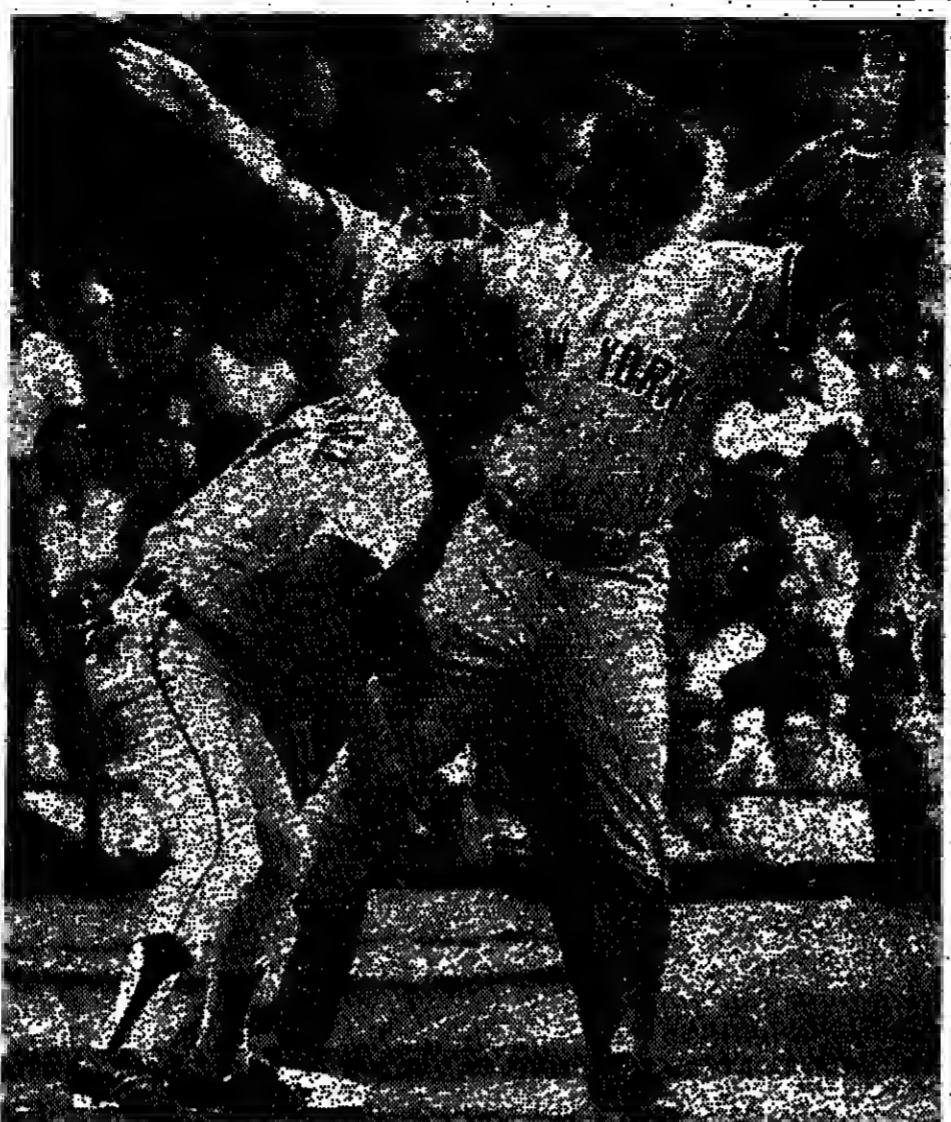
Indians 4, Brewers 1

AT CLEVELAND—Larvell Blankenship and George Hendrick hit two-run homers in the first inning to account for

AT PITTSBURGH—John Candelaria held the Cubs to three hits and batted home two runs in an eight-run first. Candelaria gave up a ninth-inning homer to Bill Madlock and yielded singles to Jose Cardenal and Mick Kelleher. The Pittsburgh pitcher struck out five and walked three in posting his seventh triumph in 11 decisions. Steve Renko started for the Cubs, but was undone by two walks, two errors and five Pittsburgh hits. Twelve Pirates batted in the first inning, which also featured a run-scoring double steal.

### Phillies 2, Expos 1

AT MONTREAL—Bob Boone's squeeze bunt with one out in the ninth inning scored Dick Allen from third base with the tiebreaking run, and Gene Garber, who relieved Jim Kaat in the eighth, finished up to earn his third victory in four decisions. Allen opened the ninth with a single and moved to third when Jay Johnston singled off Dale Murray (0-6). After Garry Maddox fied out, Boone bunted down the first-base line and Jose Morales failed to make the throw home as Allen scored. Bane had two doubles earlier in the game.



George Maloney, umpire, making a vociferous call as Yankees' Thurman Munson arrived safely at third base. Covering on the play was Tigers' Aurelio Rodriguez.

# Mets Win, 2-0, Behind Lolich

Continued From Page 29

old left-hander, looked sort of stunned as the ball rocketed out of the park, first looking at Ferguson, then out of the wall, and finally at Kingman as he rounded third.

The two runs raised Kingman's runs-batted-in total to 62, 49 of which have come as the result of his home runs. The total was the same held by George Foster, the league leader, as he entered Cincinnati's night game at San Diego.

The Mets were enough to give Lolich his fourth victory against nine defeats. He also lowered his earned-run average to a respectable 2.97, which certainly doesn't fit his record. That's why Torre gave him the snake.

Lolich, though, is not self-willed. That's why he was most willing to pass his snake around. So far, a board of directors was formed to decide after each game which Met was deserving of the award. Lolich, Torre, Seaver and Jerry Koosman made up the board.

"It's difficult to give it after a game we lose," Lolich explained. "When that happens we wait until the next day and then someone comes in and finds it in his locker."

The board didn't have to wait last night because the Mets gained their sixth straight victory. They immediately awarded the snake with the cover of a baseball for a bat to Bud Harrelson.

"He had trouble staying on his feet," Torre said, "and he hit the ball hard but didn't get any hits."

In the first inning, the aggressive shortstop raced into short left field near the foul line and dived for Don Kessinger's bloop, but it dropped for a double. Later in the inning he fielded Ferguson's ground ball on the run and started falling as he threw to second for a force out. He got the out, but he also got a face full of dirt because that's where he was going.

Perhaps Joe Frazier, the rookie manager, should have received the snake. The Mets are winning, but they aren't

going anywhere in the present race.

"Yes, we are," Frazier countered. "When you win, you get some place. You're gaining on somebody when you win."

But Philadelphia won, too, which means the Mets, during their six-game winning streak, have gained a grand total of one-half game on the flying Phillies.

Perhaps Joe meant the Mets are gaining ground on the three teams below them, putting more space between third and fourth place.

ST. LOUIS (NL) METS (NL)  
Munphy 2b 4-0-0 Harrelson ss 4-0-0  
Kneibler 3b 4-0-0 Miller 2b 4-0-0  
Brook 1b 4-0-0 Torre 1b 4-2-0  
Schnore 2b 4-0-0 Kingman 3b 4-1-0  
Ferguson 3b 4-0-0 Yast 1b 4-0-0  
Munson 1b 4-0-0 Lolich p 2-0-0  
Carmichael 2b 2-0-0  
Harris 2b 2-0-0  
Total 20-0-0  
Lolich (2-1) IP 9.0 R 0 ER 0 SO 10  
Lolich (2-1) IP 9.0 R 0 ER 0 SO 10

# Tigers Defeat Yanks

Continued From Page 29

got out of the inning by feeding a double-play grounder to Mickey Stanley, a pinch-hitter.

But the defuge had been done. Miller, one of baseball's best short relievers, retired the final six Yankees in order, four by strikeouts. He received an extra run in the eighth on Rusty Staub's sixth homer, the third extra-base hit off Lyle.

The defeat was again costly to the Yankees, who again lost a game of their Eastern Division lead over the second-place Cleveland Indians, who now trail by seven games. After the series finale the Yankees will invade Cleveland for four straight night games that might prove important in the division race.

The Yankees had opened as if they planned a runaway triumph. Mickey Rivers, Roy White, Thurman Munson and Lou Piniella singled in succession for two runs. Then, after Crawford fanned Chambliss and Graig Nettles, Fran Healy doubled to right for two more tallies.

But the Yankees could make only one of their next six hits good for a run—the homer by Chambliss.

Before their explosive seventh, the Tigers stayed in contention with three scoring innings.

They picked up a run in the third on singles by Aurelio Rodriguez, Pedro Garcia and Verzyer. They got another in the fourth on a walk to Stanley and singles by Nelson Thompson and Rodriguez. And Thompson, one of Detroit's promising rookie prospects, belted his 11th homer in the sixth for the third run.

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Munphy 2b 4-0-0 Harrelson ss 4-0-0  
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Harris 2b 2-0-0  
Total 20-0-0  
Lolich (2-1) IP 9.0 R 0 ER 0 SO 10  
Lolich (2-1) IP 9.0 R 0 ER 0 SO 10

# Tanner, 19 Aces Defeats Connors

Continued From Page 29

took the second and fourth games at love and lost only a point in the sixth to lead 4-2. Tanner held served three aces by now but had also made four double-faults. There were smiles in the boxes where Jimmy's mother, Gloria Connors, his friend, Marjorie Wallace, a former Miss World, and his personal physician, Dr. Earl Wood, sat.

At 4-3 Connors played a bad game. He seemed safe with an ace to reach 40-30, but was duced as Tanner's forehead went down the line. Then it was ad out on a backhand volley into the net and went into the net, the set was tied.

Tanner held service to 5-4 and then out loose. He forced Connors to half-volley out of court, swung a backhand volley by him, reached set point with a flat backhand down the line and appreciatively watched Connors double-fault to give him the set.

Encouraged and eager now, Tanner got that 140-mile-an-hour service humming. He pointed over three aces and a winner to take the first game of the second set at love. With his serve synchronized, he became confident, too, with his strokes. And he was wise enough to mix up in feeding "junk" to Connors in the final year ago.

Unorthodox himself, Jimmy does not appreciate or sometimes understand such tactics. Leading by 40-15 in the fourth game, he lost it on Tanner's smash and a backhand pass that found a corner.

The fifth game was the longest of the match, as Connors tried to hit his way out of the mire. Every time he got a point, Tanner would ace him. There were three deuces and five aces by Roscoe.

He had his 13th ace to go to 4-1. What could Connors do? He slapped his thigh, but seemed slow to react and lacked punch on the volley. The second set was gone as Tanner rocketed a service return across court.

Connors stuck at it, dead game if unimpaired. Love-40 down in the second game of the third set, he ran off 5 points to win it.

The first-set clowning was over. He had had his composure and now he was trying. But a backhand went into the net, as did a half-volley. Then Tanner passed him and there was Connors at 2-

# Long Races By Weight Are Urged

Gary Gubner, who weighs 250 pounds, believes there should be separate weight classes in long distance races so runners of all sizes and shapes can be winners, too.

The former New York University athlete, who held all the American heavyweight records in weight lifting and the world's indoor mark for the 16-pound shot-put in the nineteen-sixties and Dr. Michael Kaufman, a New York dermatologist who qualified for the Boston Marathon in 1971, have joined forces in a drive to get the Amateur Athletic Union to establish various weight subdivisions in all distance events.

Gubner, now an insurance salesman, has turned his attention to running but feels his efforts are being wasted in a sport where the only consideration of an athlete's efforts is the time in which he finishes the race.

"There is no way I can compare myself against other runners unless there are weight classifications," Gubner told United Press International. "This inequity keeps many heavier runners from competing in long distance meets, out of frustration."

Kaufman, a 6 footer who weighs 200 pounds, has competed in a number of A.A.U. regional meets but believes that neither he, nor others like him, will ever achieve any recognition because of his size. This despite the fact that many times it is the heavier athlete who makes the superior effort.

The A.A.U. already has different classifications, including those based on age and sex, but when asked about the proposal to establish weight weight classifications an A.A.U. spokesman responded, "next they'll want a division for people with hangovers." But he added the idea of weight divisions has been officially presented and that official action is contingent on the proposal being formally introduced.

By establishing weight classifications, Kaufman and Gubner hope that heavier athletes will be attracted to long distance running. They hope their movement will mushroom, based upon the belief that their cause is shared by many thousands of runners throughout the United States.

Kaufman believes his views are supported by medical science.

"The better the condition you are in the greater the oxygen consumption per minute," explained Dr. Kaufman in discussing the relationship between oxygen consumption and performance.

Ex-Football Star Dies NEWPORT BEACH, Calif., June 29 (AP)—Johnny Graves, 54-year-old former star running back for the University of California died in his Balboa Island home last Thursday, the police said today. He had apparently inhaled toxic methyl-bromide fumes while his house was fumigated.

# Golfers Apologize For Wrong Caption

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Professional Golfers' Association's Tournament Players Division apologized to newspapers in February after it had mailed a cartoon in connection with the 1976 Tournament Players Championship.

The cartoon had likenesses of Jack Nicklaus and Al Geiberger but the type lines under the golfers had been reversed. Nicklaus won the T.P.C. in 1974 at Atlanta and Geiberger took the 1975 event at Colonial in Texas.

# Box Scores of Major League Games and Standings

Table with columns for team names, scores, and individual player statistics (at-bats, runs, hits, errors, etc.) for Milwaukee vs Cleveland.

Table with columns for team names, scores, and individual player statistics for Philadelphia vs Montreal.

Table with columns for team names, scores, and individual player statistics for Kansas City vs Minnesota.

Table with columns for team names, scores, and individual player statistics for Atlanta vs Los Angeles.

# Yankees Records

Table showing batting and pitching records for the Yankees, including names like Rivers, Kneibler, Brook, and Lolich.

# Mets Records

Table showing batting and pitching records for the Mets, including names like Seaver, Frazier, and Kingman.

# American League

Table showing last night's games and standings for the American League.

# National League

Table showing last night's games and standings for the National League.

# Pro Transactions

BOSTON (AL)—Signed Bryan Orestes, street-smart, 19-year-old center fielder from Puerto Rico.

# Ex-Football Star Dies

NEWPORT BEACH, Calif., June 29 (AP)—Johnny Graves, 54-year-old former star running back for the University of California died in his Balboa Island home last Thursday, the police said today.

# U.S. College Nine Loses

SHIZUOKA, Japan, June 29 (AP)—The Japanese College All-Stars gained their victory in the United States-Japan collegiate world series by beating the Americans 2-1 today. The fifth annual four-of-seven game series stands at 3-1 in favor of the United States squad.

# Cuba in Olympic Soccer

ZURICH, Switzerland, June 29 (AP)—Cuba will replace Uruguay and play in the final round of the Olympic soccer tournament in Montreal, the International Football Federation (FIFA) announced today.

# McDuffie Is Recovering

DETROIT, June 29 (UPI)—Peter McDuffie, the Detroit Red Wing reserve goalie, was recovering today from surgery to repair a ruptured disk in his back.

# No Amer. Soccer League

WASHINGTON (AP)—The National Soccer League, which was to be held in Tokyo Dec. 15 to 17.

# Nearby Golf Results

AT INNIS ARDEN G.C. (18th hole, par-36, 30-30)  
Mr. Harold Pinc, Montreal, and Mrs. Albert...

# Italian Cup to Napoli

ROME, June 29 (UPI)—Napoli scored four goals in the last 14 minutes of play tonight to beat Verona 4-0, and win the 1975-76 Italian Cup soccer title.

# Welborn Named to Post

GREENVILLE, N. C., June 29 (AP)—John Welborn, 35 years old, was named assistant athletic director of East Carolina University today.

# Bjorn Borg of Sweden as he played again

Vilas of Argentina yesterday at Wimbledon-pulsed stomach muscle, Borg triumphed 1-

# N.C.A.A., Japan Major League

MISSION, Kan., June 29 (AP)—The National Collegiate Athletic Association announced today an agreement with Japan to hold the second annual N.C.A.A.-Japan collegiate all-star golf tournament.

# Mrs. Knudson on Team

FORT COLLINS, Colo., June 29 (AP)—Wendy Knudson of Colorado State University has gained a berth on the 1976 United States Olympic track and field team, officials reported today.

# Polo Tourney Put Off

Special to The New York Times  
OLD WESTBURY, L. I., June 29—The opening match of the Northeastern Circuit 12-goal polo tournament between Fairfield, Conn., and Middletown at Hickox Field was postponed today because of wet grounds and has been rescheduled for tomorrow at 2 P.M.

# W.I.A.'s Club Transferred

W.I.A.'s Club Transferred to new location...

# W.I.A.'s Club Transferred

W.I.A.'s Club Transferred to new location...

# W.I.A.'s Club Transferred

W.I.A.'s Club Transferred to new location...

Cosmos  
W.I.A.'s Club Transferred  
Tonight's Roosevelt



# duct Cosmos' Head Coach Quits

Continued From Page 29

terday, Bradley was still in search of a goalkeeper to replace Boh Rigby, who broke his collarbone Sunday in a 3-2 loss to the Diplomats in Washington.

Regarding Clive Toye, the Cosmos' president and general manager, Furphy said: "I have nothing against Clive. He has been a gentleman in every respect. I have the utmost admiration for Mr. Toye."

Asked whether he had been dismissed before resigning, Furphy replied, "I would not even say no comment to that."

A player on the team, however, said, "I think Furphy will continue to receive his paychecks."

"I am going to get some sunshine for the next few weeks," Furphy said from his home in Manhasset, L. I. "I am taking sailing lessons and I'm thinking of taking a holiday in Bermuda."

"We were told that Ken was leaving us," said Barry Mahy, one of two original

Cosmos—Jorge Siega is the other. "Everybody was kind of shocked. The majority of the players were fond of Ken."

Giorgio Chinaglia, the center forward, said last night that he had faith in Bradley as coach.

"Bradley did not do so well last year, but he did not have the team like we have now," said Chinaglia, who joined the Cosmos last month. "We've got to look to the future. We cannot and should not afford to look back."

Furphy, who played in more than 700 games in the English League, had signed a two-year contract. He considered himself a good strategist. But he also had faults—like not talking to some of his players.

"I will play like hell for Gordon because I know he will appreciate it."



Gordon Bradley

## Miss Lynn Cards 77, Paces Trial

Special to The New York Times

GULPH MILLS, Pa., June 29—Susan Lynn, a 22-year-old from River Vale, N.J., with professional aspirations, dominated a field of 40 from 11 states, England and Venezuela today in a sectional qualifying round for the women's United States Open golf championship. She scored a three-over-par 39, 38-77 at the Gulph Mills Golf Club.

Miss Lynn, who never previously had finished first in a tournament, birdied two holes on a lush course that offered little roll on the fairways.

Amelia Rorer, a pro at Boca Raton, Fla., scored 38, 41-79 and qualified second for the Open, which will be played over 72 holes July 8 through 11 at the Rolling Green Golf Club near Philadelphia.

Thirteen players with scores of 84 and below qualified. There were four at 84 who engaged in a sudden-death playoff for the last three places.

## N.B.A. Sets Price Tags

Continued From Page 29

Rudoy said that he had met with Jonathan Kovler, one of the Bulls owners, Monday to talk about Gilmore but nothing had been resolved.

"They did not have the evaluation figure," said Rudoy, "but they suspected it would cost them close to \$1 million."

Gilmore averaged 24.6 points a game, his career high and the fourth best in the league last season, and averaged 15.5 rebounds. He was named the most valuable player and the rookie of the year in 1971-72. He was selected to the all-league first team for the fifth time last season and played in the All-Star Game for five successive seasons.

The N.B.A. will use its share of the money, in addition to a part of the admittance fees from the A.B.A. teams, to establish a compensation pool for those teams that have relinquished their rights to A.B.A. players entering the N.B.A.

The largest compensation award will go to the Milwaukee Bucks for losing Julius Erving to the Nets. Other high awards are expected to go to the Atlanta Hawks, who lost David Thompson and Marvin Webster to the Nuggets, and the Houston Rockets, who lost Bobby Jones to the Nuggets. Presumably, if Chicago drafts Gilmore, the Bulls could then put in a compensation claim for him since they held his draft rights.

No date for the dispersal draft has been set, but Larry O'Brien, the N.B.A. commissioner, has estimated it would take place the week of July 25. By then much of the legal work on the consolidation will have been completed and each of the four A.B.A. teams will have paid \$1 million, the first installment of their entrance fee into the N.B.A.

"I think Artis is cheap at \$1.1 million for the Bulls," said Herb Rudoy, Gilmore's lawyer, by telephone from Chicago. "His exactly what the Bulls have been waiting for. They have never had a dominating center of his caliber and the day after they sign him, I think people will be standing in line to purchase season tickets."

O'Brien has decided to set a limit of three rounds for the draft. The designated amount for each player will be reduced by specified percentages if the player is selected in a round other than the first.

## W.H.A.'s Club in Toronto Transferred to Alabama

TORONTO, June 20 (AP)—The World Hockey Association today approved transfer of the Toronto Toros franchise to Birmingham, Ala. It also realigned the league into two divisions—East and West—for next season.

The Toros will be called the Bulls and will play in the revamped East Division with the Quebec Nordiques, New England Whalers, Cincinnati Stingers, Indianapolis Racers and Hollywood, Fla., the former Cleveland Crusaders franchise.

The West Division will be composed of the Calgary Cowboys, Edmonton Oilers, Winnipeg Jets, Phoenix Roadrunners, Houston Aeros

## Monday's Fights

NEW YORK—Eddie Gregory, 164½ pounds, Brooklyn, N.Y., knocked out Otis Gordon, 172, Hartford, Conn., 4 rounds; Dave Hucksby, 185, Hartford, Conn., outpointed Tyron Plump, 149½, Brooklyn, N.Y.

SUMMER IS FOR KIDS GIVE FRESH AIR FUND

Other News Of Sports On Page 34

## Today's Entries at Aqueduct

Horses listed in order of best positions. Letter designates OTB listing.

FIRST—\$2,500, cl., 2YO and up, 1M.

A-Cosmo King	115	W. Lockers	115	Velozquez	4-1
B-Fred and Steve	115	Velozquez	4-1	Velozquez	4-1
C-Gambino Dan	115	Velozquez	4-1	Velozquez	4-1
D-First Service	115	Velozquez	4-1	Velozquez	4-1
E-First Service	115	Velozquez	4-1	Velozquez	4-1
F-First Service	115	Velozquez	4-1	Velozquez	4-1
G-First Service	115	Velozquez	4-1	Velozquez	4-1
H-First Service	115	Velozquez	4-1	Velozquez	4-1
I-First Service	115	Velozquez	4-1	Velozquez	4-1
J-First Service	115	Velozquez	4-1	Velozquez	4-1
K-First Service	115	Velozquez	4-1	Velozquez	4-1
L-First Service	115	Velozquez	4-1	Velozquez	4-1
M-First Service	115	Velozquez	4-1	Velozquez	4-1
N-First Service	115	Velozquez	4-1	Velozquez	4-1
O-First Service	115	Velozquez	4-1	Velozquez	4-1
P-First Service	115	Velozquez	4-1	Velozquez	4-1
Q-First Service	115	Velozquez	4-1	Velozquez	4-1
R-First Service	115	Velozquez	4-1	Velozquez	4-1
S-First Service	115	Velozquez	4-1	Velozquez	4-1
T-First Service	115	Velozquez	4-1	Velozquez	4-1
U-First Service	115	Velozquez	4-1	Velozquez	4-1
V-First Service	115	Velozquez	4-1	Velozquez	4-1
W-First Service	115	Velozquez	4-1	Velozquez	4-1
X-First Service	115	Velozquez	4-1	Velozquez	4-1
Y-First Service	115	Velozquez	4-1	Velozquez	4-1
Z-First Service	115	Velozquez	4-1	Velozquez	4-1

SECOND—\$4,000, cl., 2YO and up, 6F.

THIRD—\$7,500, cl., 2YO, 5F.

FOURTH—\$9,000, mares, 2YO, 5F.

FIFTH—\$10,000, cl., 2YO, 6F.

SIXTH—\$10,000, allow., 2YO and up, 1M (chute).

SEVENTH—\$15,000, allow., 2YO and up, 1M (chute).

EIGHTH—\$20,000, allow., 2YO, 1M (chute).

NINTH—\$7,500, cl., 2YO and up, 7F (chute).

## Tonight's Roosevelt Entries

Horses listed in order of best positions. Letter designates OTB listing.

FIRST—\$5,000, pace, cl., 1M.

SECOND—\$6,000, pace, 2YO, 5F.

THIRD—\$8,500, pace, 2YO, 5F.

FOURTH—\$6,500, pace, 2YO, 5F.

FIFTH—\$8,500, pace, 2YO, 5F.

SIXTH—\$6,500, pace, 2YO, 5F.

SEVENTH—\$8,500, pace, 2YO, 5F.

EIGHTH—\$6,500, pace, 2YO, 5F.

NINTH—\$8,500, pace, 2YO, 5F.

TENTH—\$6,500, pace, 2YO, 5F.

## Roosevelt Raceway Results

(OTB events subject to 5% State tax.)

FIRST—\$5,500, pace, milt.

SECOND—\$5,500, pace, milt.

THIRD—\$5,500, pace, milt.

FOURTH—\$5,500, pace, milt.

FIFTH—\$5,500, pace, milt.

SIXTH—\$5,500, pace, milt.

SEVENTH—\$5,500, pace, milt.

EIGHTH—\$5,500, pace, milt.

NINTH—\$5,500, pace, milt.

TENTH—\$5,500, pace, milt.

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Results

1. 2:30 4.00 2.50  
2. 3:00 2.00  
3. 3:30 2.00  
4. 4:00 2.00  
5. 4:30 2.00  
6. 5:00 2.00  
7. 5:30 2.00  
8. 6:00 2.00  
9. 6:30 2.00  
10. 7:00 2.00  
11. 7:30 2.00  
12. 8:00 2.00  
13. 8:30 2.00  
14. 9:00 2.00  
15. 9:30 2.00  
16. 10:00 2.00  
17. 10:30 2.00  
18. 11:00 2.00  
19. 11:30 2.00  
20. 12:00 2.00











# Sports News Briefs

## 11 Tied for First in Title Parachuting

**TALEQUAH, Okla., June 29 (AP)**—Eleven men parachutists were tied for first place today in the ninth round of the accuracy event here at the national parachuting championships. The 10th and final round will be held tomorrow, but officials believe an elimination round might be necessary to establish a winner.

Debbie Schmidt of Joliet, Ill., held her lead in the women's accuracy—even with nine dead centers—over Cheryl Stearns of Phoenix, Ariz., by one centimeter. Competitors in the accuracy event jump out of an airplane at 2,500 feet and try to land on a four-inch disk. The 11 men each have hit the disk.

Jack Burke of Raeford, N.C., leads in the men's overall competition with Jimmy Davis of Indian Trail, N.C., and Chuck Collingwood of Fayetteville, N.C., in second and third places. Miss Schmidt, Miss Stearns and Susie Joerns of Houston are the top three women, respectively, in the women's overall competition.

## 3 Porsches to Race at Glen

**WATKINS GLEN, N.Y., June 29 (UPI)**—A three-car Porsche racing team was entered today in the Six Hours of Endurance on July 10 as the factory bids to improve its slim 4-point lead in the World Championship of Makes standing. Seven drivers are scheduled to handle the powerful turbocharged Carreras on the 3.377-mile Glen circuit as Porsche seeks to counter the efforts of the rival German BMW team. Jacky Ickx of Belgium and Jochen Mass of West Germany will pilot one Porsche; Toine Hezemans of the Netherlands, Egon Everts of West Germany and Leo Kinnunen of Finland are set for a second car and Rolf Stommelen and Manfred Schurti, a German team, will handle the third racer.

The BMW's will field an American effort by Peter Gregg and Hurley Haywood, a British Hermetite car driven by Brian Redman, Tom Walkinshaw and John Fitzpatrick, and the German Schmitzer of Ronnie Peterson of Sweden. Germans Dieter Quester and Albrecht Krebs. Porsche won the first two races in this year's series, but BMW took the next three events, including a stunning one, two finish at Osterreichring last Sunday.

## Jersey Schoolboys Set for Henley

**HENLEY-ON-THAMES, England, June 29 (AP)**—The people of the Atlantic City area were here in spirit today as oarsmen from Holy Spirit High School in Absecon, N.J., prepared to make a dream come true.

Three weeks ago the racing crew from the Roman Catholic high school faced a crisis. The crew needed to raise \$17,000 to finance a trip to the Henley Royal Regatta. The plight of the Holy Spirit Spartans, who won the national schoolboy rowing championship at the end of May, touched people in all walks of life around Atlantic City and a drive was conducted to raise the funds.

Now the Spartans are entered in the competition for Henley's prestigious Princess Elizabeth Cup. They drilled today on the Thames River for the four-day regatta beginning Thursday morning. There are 218 entries from Britain, the United States and seven other countries.

The Spartans arrived here June 21 and competed in Nottingham in an international regatta, winning the Senior A class for eight.

## Jury to Get Maloney Case Today

**TORONTO, June 29 (UPI)**—The defense in the Dan Maloney assault trial made an impassioned plea to the jury today not to make the Detroit Red Wings player "the scapegoat for hockey." Patrick Lesage, the County Court judge, adjourned the trial until tomorrow when he will charge the jury.

George Finlayson, summing up his case, told the jury of eight women and four men they should neither judge the violent nature of hockey nor assist the Government in forcing change in the game's rules. "Don't judge Danny as if he were hockey," Finlayson said. "He is only a young man playing a game the way he was taught to play it. I ask you not to make Danny the scapegoat for hockey."

In testimony today Maloney said his attack on Toronto's Brian Glennie in a game last Nov. 5 was an "instantaneous" reaction to a hard check the Maple Leaf defenseman had given one of Maloney's teammates, Bryan Hextall. He said he was not aware at the time that Glennie did not return to the game and was hospitalized with a mild concussion.

## Bridge: Experts, Born Lucky, Fail To Make the Wrong Guess

By ALAN TRUSCOTT

The prime objective of the pre-emptive bidder is to make the opponent guess wrong at a high level. In such situations, the experts guess wrong less often than their competitors, but it is well known that experts are born lucky.

Consider the diagrammed deal played last week in the annual pro-am tournament at Old Oaks Country Club, Fair Chase, N.Y., where the experts play with each other. Most East players opened four spades, and South had to take some action. The pros did not wish to put all their eggs in one basket with a bid of five hearts, so they made a professional double.

Although this double strongly suggested a penalty, North had good reason to retreat to five diamonds, a contract that could only be defeated by one trick. And if East-West continued, five spades they would be due for defeat.

### A Nervous Amateur

An amateur who plunged into five hearts over four spades ended up regretting his temerity. He proceeded to play nervously against a pickup pair of New York pros, Martin Ginsberg and veteran Lee Hazen, who won the event ahead of Sam Stayman and John Solodar, also of New York.

East had shown some defensive strength by his double of five hearts, which left the final decision to his partner. He won the opening spade lead shifted to his singleton diamond.

South should not have been tempted to finesse. His aim in life should have been to make nice tricks, so that the 300 penalty be conceded would beat the pairs who defended four spades.

The obvious play would be to take the diamond ace, ruff a spade, and lead a club, since East's double of five hearts strongly suggests that he has the club ace. But East can counter by ducking the club lead. This prevents a

**NORTH**  
♠ 8  
♥ J84  
♦ J875432  
♣ 83

**EAST (D)**  
♠ AK976432  
♥ 10932  
♦ K106  
♣ QJ52

**SOUTH**  
♠ QJ  
♥ AKQ75  
♦ AQ  
♣ K1097

Neither side was vulnerable. The bidding: East South West North 4♠ 5♥ Pass Pass Dbl. Pass Pass Pass.

West led the spade ten. club ruff, because the defenders will lead a trump, and if South wins with the jack he has no quick way back to his hand to take the club ruff.

Declarer could always have made nine tricks by another procedure, but it is far from clear that it would be the right practical play. He could have won the diamond ace, cashed the heart ace, and led the diamond queen.

West would do best to win and lead the heart ten to dummy's jack. Declarer throws a club on the diamond jack and leads a club which East might as well duck. South wins the king, ruffs a spade with dummy's remaining trump, and throws a club loser on a diamond winner. West can ruff, but South is safe for nine tricks.

In practice, South did none of these things. He naively finessed in diamonds at the second trick, and suffered defeat. A diamond return was ruffed, and East played and declarer cashed the queen of hearts and the jack.

This would have allowed him to run diamonds if East had begun with exactly three trumps, but as it was West ruffed the fourth diamond lead. Then West's last trump threw South back in the lead, and he eventually lost two club tricks for down 700.



Ed Marinaro after he became the newest Jet yesterday

## Marinaro Hopes to Fill Jets' Vacuum as Runner

Continued From Page 29

there and pretty soon people started to criticize my running."

Lou Holtz, the Jets' coach, is not one of those critics. He's not looking for Marinaro to be another Riggins, but just to be Marinaro at his best. He likes his straight-ahead running style.

"He is durable and can do many things," said Holtz of the 6-foot-2-inch, 210-pound back. "He has the ability to run north and south, and unless they have changed the rules, you get more running north and south than you do east and west."

Marinaro, reached at the home of Jimmy Walsh, the lawyer who negotiated his deal with the Jets and is also the lawyer for Joe Namath, said he was pleased at being in New York for other reasons.

First, his parents live not far away, in New Milford, N.J. Second, he has been taking acting lessons in the off-season and New York is the place to be to get noticed in that field. Third, Holtz tentatively plans to use him at tailback in the 1 formation.

"That was the position I played in college," he said.

On the eve of the 13th anniversary of the assassination of Pope Paul VI yesterday celebrated a high mass at St. Peter's Basilica on the occasion.

Mr. Veneris, who is said to have married a Chinese woman and to have two children, is a native of Hawthorne, Calif. It is not known whether his family will accompany him out of China, probably in mid-July.

Warrant Officer Jennie Vallance, the first woman graduate of the United States Army's helicopter flight school, said yesterday she was resigning because the Army refused to transfer her to her husband's combat unit in West Germany. Mrs. Vallance, 21, said, "I joined the Army to fly. Had I known then what I know now, I would not have wasted my time. This is not equal opportunity."

Mrs. Vallance said she found her assignment flying helicopters for a medical detachment a job calling for "boring flights from Point A to Point B."

James G. Veneris, one of the last two of the 21 American turncoat prisoners of war who chose to go to China rather than be repatriated after the 1953 armistice ending the Korean War, has asked to return home for a family visit, and the State Department said yesterday he was free to do so.

Mr. Veneris, 54 years old, was captured in Korea in 1950, when he was 28. He was among the small, vociferous group of allegedly "brainwashed" P.O.W.'s who shouted Communist propaganda across the barbed wire fence at Panmunjom, denouncing their homeland and vowing to go to China, which they did in 1954.

Over the years, one of the 21 turncoats died in China, and all but Mr. Veneris and Howard G. Adams returned home or went to Europe to settle quietly into civilian life. All had been dishonorably discharged from the Army, so none were prosecuted. Mr. Adams, of Corsicana, Tex., returned to this country more than two years ago, but a State Department spokesman said he was believed to be back in China. It was also understood Mr. Veneris planned to return there.

James J. Blake, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, received the Senate Foreign Relations Committee's approval yesterday to be Ambassador to Iceland. The committee also approved the proposal that Anthony D. Marshall, now Ambassador to Kenya, take on additional duties as Ambassador to the new Republic of Seychelles, the 90-island nation in the Indian Ocean.

Richard E. Mooney will become executive editor and vice president of Ford Court in it was announced by Edmund W. I. newspaper's pre-Mooney, 49, has been an assistant financial editor of the New York Times. A Plainfield, N.J., he was from Yale worked for the United Press I from 1948 to 1953. The Times as a 1957 and took post with major city for the Sun- pages, in 1974. I celebrated its 20 salary 12 years ago.

It was not the that should have body, let alone Rumor made. Her 18-year-old ice in Detroit, told it had been robbed by a young man pretended to be the thief. From Mr. Page then, Mr. Page man dashed out from a money truck. These call followed by a d five bystanders ransack Mr. P running off with cans of ice. Perhaps under Mr. Page was I humor.

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## Bigar Wins Race in Title Yacht Series

**HANKOE, Norway, June 29 (AP)**—Frank H. Tolhurst of Australia maintained his overall lead today in the 1976 world yachting championships for the 5.5-meter class, but Claude Bigar of Switzerland skipped his Alpheo VII to a clear-cut victory in the third of seven races for the world title. Tolhurst, the helmsman of the Harunga, finished fourth today, but stayed at the top of the overall standing after having won twice in a row in the opening regattas Sunday and yesterday.

In today's competition, Bigar was in front at every turn and was more than one minute ahead at the finishing line, followed by King Olav of Norway, R. E. Turner of the United States aboard Sundance, and Tolhurst. The third race was contested in a light breeze of 4 to 8 knots, in quiet waters but fairly strong currents. The United States remained in second place behind Australia after three races, while Norway moved from fourth to third place.

## France Will Send 47 to the Olympics

**PARIS, June 29 (Reuters)**—France announced today it would send 47 athletes, 39 men and eight women to compete in track and field events at the Montreal Olympics. The best prospects for medals are Guy Druet, a world record-holder for the 110-meter hurdles; Jacques Rousseau, a long jumper who has recorded the second best jump in the world this season at 27 feet 5 1/2 inches, and Chantal Rega, a sprinter, in the women's 200 meters.

Others rated a chance to reach the final of their events are Jean-Michel Bellot and Francois Fracanceli, pole vaulters; Bernard Lamitie, a triple jumper; Jean-Claude Nallet, a 400-meter hurdler, and Marie-Christine Debourse in the women's high jump.

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## Notes on People

# U.S. Approves Visit By Defector to CIA

James G. Veneris, one of the last two of the 21 American turncoat prisoners of war who chose to go to China rather than be repatriated after the 1953 armistice ending the Korean War, has asked to return home for a family visit, and the State Department said yesterday he was free to do so.

Mr. Veneris, 54 years old, was captured in Korea in 1950, when he was 28. He was among the small, vociferous group of allegedly "brainwashed" P.O.W.'s who shouted Communist propaganda across the barbed wire fence at Panmunjom, denouncing their homeland and vowing to go to China, which they did in 1954.

Over the years, one of the 21 turncoats died in China, and all but Mr. Veneris and Howard G. Adams returned home or went to Europe to settle quietly into civilian life. All had been dishonorably discharged from the Army, so none were prosecuted. Mr. Adams, of Corsicana, Tex., returned to this country more than two years ago, but a State Department spokesman said he was believed to be back in China. It was also understood Mr. Veneris planned to return there.

Mr. Veneris, who is said to have married a Chinese woman and to have two children, is a native of Hawthorne, Calif. It is not known whether his family will accompany him out of China, probably in mid-July.

Warrant Officer Jennie Vallance, the first woman graduate of the United States Army's helicopter flight school, said yesterday she was resigning because the Army refused to transfer her to her husband's combat unit in West Germany. Mrs. Vallance, 21, said, "I joined the Army to fly. Had I known then what I know now, I would not have wasted my time. This is not equal opportunity."

Mrs. Vallance said she found her assignment flying helicopters for a medical detachment a job calling for "boring flights from Point A to Point B."

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Books of The Times

Terrific If You Can Take It

By CHRISTOPHER LEHMANN-HAUPT

CITY OF THE DEAD. By Herbert Lieberman. 416 pages. Simon & Schuster, \$3.95.

I've never really understood before why subsequent generations ever felt it necessary to bowdlerize William Shakespeare—why, for example, the 17th-century English poet and playwright Nahum Tate saw fit to neuter up "King Lear" and supply it with a happy ending, and why his adaptation became the standard acting version until almost the middle of the 19th century. I've always thought — with the typical short-sightedness with which the present regards the past—that this impulse to prettify arose from hypocrisies and a critical piety or disdain for his audience on the part of the bowdlerizer. But now, after reading Herbert Lieberman's latest novel, "City of the Dead," I understand a little better that under certain circumstances it may prove necessary to draw the veil over particular developments in a story. For there are possibilities in Mr. Lieberman's plot that I regarded with a fear surpassing esthetic terror—that is, while reading "City of the Dead" I became nervous not so much about the story he was shaping—though I was nervous enough about that—as about the kind of book he might be writing and the limits to which he would confine himself. Moreover, when all was said and done, I wasn't at all sure I wouldn't have preferred a prettier ending.



Herbert Lieberman

As Bloody as Shakespeare This is not to say, of course, that "City of the Dead" is remotely comparable on any scale, except one measuring blood and gore, to any of Shakespeare's more pessimistic or violent tragedies. In fact it is basically a graphically realistic thriller concerning several harrowing days in the professional and private life of New York City's Chief Medical Examiner, Dr. Paul König, a world-famous practitioner of forensic pathology who manages all at once to find himself embroiled in a political scandal concerning the alleged suicide of a prisoner in the Tombs, in an especially grisly mutilation murder in which Dr. König must piece together two—or is it three—corpses from some four-dozen separate pieces that have been washed up by the East River, and the kidnapping for ransom of his own daughter by a terrorist organization that calls itself The New World Militia.

What's more, even on its less ambitious (than Shakespeare's major tragedies) level, there is much that is technically faulty with Mr. Lieberman's *Grande Guignol*. His narrative is filled with purple patches studded with such adjectives as "mephitic," "glabrous," "noisome," and "acromagalic," to pick out those words that are repeated often enough to draw attention to themselves. More serious: Mr. Lieberman manipulates the relationship among his major subplots, especially the mutilation-murder and the kidnapping of Dr. König's daughter, in a way that I finally regarded as illegitimate, considering what their connection ultimately turns out to be. Still, there's absolutely no denying that "City of the Dead" goes like sixty. Once I got used to Mr. Lieberman's stomach-convulsing graphic (and expert) anatomical details (and I did get used to them, I suppose because gory verbal descriptions and repeated references to the pervasive stench of formalin are easier to take than the sight and smell of the real things), I began to see all human life through Paul König's eyes—as bones connected by muscle covered over with fat and skin, capable of pumping gouts of blood when pricked.

A Matter of Believing This in turn made it possible to believe in Dr. König's tragedy, which is that, figuratively speaking, he has sacrificed the spiritual dimension of his life for the physical (that is, of course, until his daughter disappears). In fact, so completely did I believe in Dr. König's tragedy that I was willing to accept and even embrace Mr. Lieberman's repeated evocations of King Lear himself, whom the highly literate Dr. König once played in a clumsy amateur production and whose part he takes to re-enacting in his moments of more extreme stress.

But what I found altogether too harrowing was the threat hanging over the story that the mutilation-murder and the kidnapping subplot would ultimately be connected in the most horrifying way imaginable—not to mention the way this threat is finally resolved. In short, I became afraid of what Mr. Lieberman might write next—literally afraid to turn the page—and I was too moved by his ending. Possibly this is a recommendation to read "City of the Dead," possibly it is not. (Perhaps too, because Dr. König happens to live in precisely the same part of New York City that I do and because the plot contains another coincidence that strikes a little too close to my home, I have taken the whole business far too seriously.) If it is a recommendation, then so be it. But the readers who feel nervous about reading a thoroughly grisly story with a genuinely tragic aspect may prefer to await the arrival of a 20th-century counterpart to Nahum Tate who will bowdlerize "City of the Dead" and tidy things up a little.

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A beautiful work of self-definition... compelling, quite wonderful to read." —Maureen Howard, front page review, New York Times Book Review

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Strictly Business Get right down to it in the Business/Finance Pages of The New York Times

Miami Oil Spill Dissipates KEY BISCAYNE, Fla., June 29 (AP)—The Coast Guard said today that an oil spill discovered off the Miami area was dissipating and was not considered a serious threat to the area's beaches.

Body Found on River Bank NUTLEY, N. J., June 29 (AP)—A drowned body of a 67-year-old Nutley man, Charles Scheuch, was found yesterday on the bank of the Passaic River here, the police said. Officials said an autopsy would be performed on the body, which had no bruises. Mr. Scheuch's wife told the police that he had gone out to play golf and that she became worried when she discovered he had not taken his car or his wallet.

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE: A crossword puzzle grid with letters filled in.

Advertisement for 'Ape Land' by Paul Allen, featuring a chimpanzee illustration and the text: "...expert entertainment... inescapably brings Faulkner to mind..."

WORD PUZZLE

Edited by WILL WENG

- 52 Former U.S. envoy to U.N. 54 Dutch commune 57 Castor's killer 58 Purely spiritual 59 — is pas? 61 Alleviating 62 Feel one's 63 Certain tethered strolls DOWN 1 "Is it the Lido — or only... 2 — fide (in bad faith) 3 Russian whip 4 Book before Ezek. 5 Rising out of water 6 Lamine adornments 7 Diverts 8 Minn. neighbor 9 Wires: Abbr. 10 Messrs., in Madrid 11 Icarus, for one 12 Vulnerable 13 Close-knit group 14 Troubles 21 Chirp 22 Addicts 23 Certain acct. 24 Quebec peninsula 25 Musical group 26 Emiles Horatius 28 Bancroft and Jackson 29 Humdrum 31 Old rapier 32 " — is Born" 33 U.S. novelist 34 Wading bird 41 South Africa's — Paul 42 City of Michigan 47 Wears well 49 Funeral oration — Japanese 50 War 51 Concert halls 52 Ship's berthing place 53 — mountain (Jeopard) 54 Earth science: Abbr. 55 Baseball's Alvin 56 Calbertson et al. 58 British V.I.P.'s 59 Call — day

A crossword puzzle grid with some numbers and letters filled in.

Advertisement for 'Ape Land' by Paul Allen, featuring a chimpanzee illustration and the text: "Margaret is a love-starved ape in a run-down roadside menagerie. When her mate dies, she escapes into the steamy Florida forest, looking for action. 'Here's a really mean story, as brutal and bloody-minded as anyone could wish. You can read it with a clear conscience because it's also a good story.'" —PETER PRESCOTT, Newsweek \$7.95

Advertisement for 'Harold Robbins THE LONELY LADY' featuring a woman illustration and the text: "BESTSELLER! 'A whacking big novel that barrels along. It will sell like crazy because it's easy to read and loaded with sex, because the reader can try to guess who the central character really is, and the ending is socko.'" —Maggie Thompson, The Cleveland Press

Advertisement for 'Rockefeller' featuring a woman illustration and the text: 'BESTSELLER STANDS ALONE' 'NATIONAL BESTSELLER' 'Rockefeller' 'Come to The Fountain' 'the beauty spa where' 'jet set seeks escape'

Advertisement for 'The Lonely Lady' featuring a woman illustration and the text: 'Harold Robbins THE LONELY LADY' 'To be a major film from Universal Pictures'

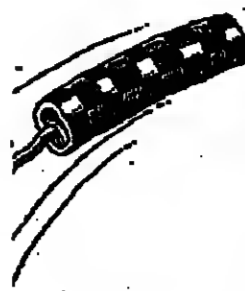






# ZZBOOMMM!!

## Aaaaaahhhhhh!



been impatient at the start of the evening, having a difficult time hearing the pre-fireworks music, shredded by a slight wind, and they had begun to clap rhythmically for the fireworks until finally W. Howard Adams, in charge of the evening, gave the signal for the pyrotechniques to begin: three introductory maroons, electrically fired, went up and exploded sharply. It startled the musicians who still had a piece by Rameau to play, and also the French technicians from Ruggieri who were lolling among the mortars thinking they had fifteen minutes to go. Their impressions rose thinly into the summer air along with the shells as they ran for safety.

### e Plimpton

orks buff knows, it y Abigail Adams in (signing of the Decedence would be pome and parade, sports, guns, bells, from one end of the ther."

e have seized upon stions" as their own old well have been nsfolk burn a lamp n that day) and the as offered a power-uses to disturb the evening air.

Washington, the oromas Jefferson Ex-tional Gallery dis-rd reference in a bout Ruggieri, the eworks-maker, and n prompted a huge e in front of the of Monticello, or-l a display sent over -present generation ish even included s, the flying-saucer-ryolve up into the ses of gold like a rk off a princess's

oved it. They bad



### l. Keever

onn—1976. Ah, yes, of our nation's birth, reflections, we celens that red-blooded swon for us in a con-he vast British Em-vere brave in those for our rights. We ect because we took British or any one

rent. Americans are d. Everybody pushes mbassadors and dip-y murdered by self-doubtful ancestry, where these hostile no retaliation from ded boob that Uncle Murder an Israeli, vift, punishing retri-nerican or two, the t says forget it. ricans.

Now it is New York's turn: a show July 3 in Central Park's Sheep Meadow; on the night of July 4, more than 3,000 shells will be fired in a



climactic 30-minute barrage off barges in the Lower Bay.

My own fancy is that almost every writer and artist, composer, indeed anyone in the arts along the Eastern seaboard, will turn up at the Battery to watch . . . especially those who have a difficult time with their craft and stare a lot at the typewriter or an easel. These unfortunates crave the

chance to watch, or even better, to set off fireworks because the act provides an instant aesthetic result with no more exertion than touching a flame to a fuse and stepping back.

I have seen them on the 4th with this opportunity—capering on the beach, and when the next firework canister is ready to be touched off, they plead to do so. . . "Well, then can I have the next one? Willie has already fired two; it's my turn and please I'd like to do a Jap."

The Japanese shell referred to is perhaps the most beautiful—an instant materialization of an enormous quick chrysanthemum against the darkness . . . the perfect symmetry of a cloud thistle, just there for an instant in the sky, the stars around the circumference winking off last and then it is done. What a catharsis for writer's block! The sky has been brocaded with perfect artistic formulation, if only for a second or so; a great deal of racket comes with it, and the witnesses to all this on the beach go "Abhh!" . . . which is just what the writer or artist has been angling for by his daily travail. He leaps up and down. "Mine!" he shouts; his face illuminated briefly as the firework above him begins to subside.

Oriental fireworks, appropriately enough, have highly theatrical names identified in spidery writing on the canister itself . . . such enticements as *The Sacred Monkey Chases the Great Elephant from the Heavenly Temple*.

I have looked into the night sky to see this event materialize but the lovely pulse-quick thistle of color divulges very little, the name apparently bearing no more relation to the product's behavior than General Motors would expect its Impala to perform in the big rabbit jumps of its African namesake. But I wonder who works on those titles—perhaps an exalted level of fortune-cookie writer?

I envy them: I would like to sit in

a smallish pagoda and think up names for fireworks: *The Blue Oxen Disturb A Hill of Ants and Jump into Sacred Lake with Big Splash*. Or a more contemporary attempt: *Mayor Beame Drives the Manslayers from the Great City*.

What is splendid about fireworks is that even if one cannot discern what the fireworks-maker intends, still one is dazzled. No one is exempt from the excitement of a great fireworks show—a quick enervating tonic and solace . . . even to those with a drab view of things.

Indeed, on the 4th the luckiest would be anyone who slaves in the skyscrapers downtown; however humdrum his job, he can let himself into the darkened office that night, sit up on his boss's desk in the corner office with something in a Dixie Cup, and at the great burst of color from the barges in the Bay below it will be difficult for him not to raise a good toast to what is going on and what it symbolizes. "Mine!" he could say, however tentatively.

George Plimpton is the "Fireworks Commissioner" of New York City, an unofficial post bestowed on him by John V. Lindsay, as Mayor. He was the only commissioner not to send in his letter of resignation when Mayor Beame took over—in fear that the new Mayor might abolish the office."



## Bah! Humbug!

Most of our loss in worldwide respect lies with a cowardly Congress. Our elected representatives have only one thing in mind: their own re-election. When an arrogant little nation slaps us in the face, we run for cover. Congress says: "Remember Vietnam." It should be saying: "Remember Valley Forge and Yorktown and Iwo Jima."

Senator Barry Goldwater, who used to be the valiant defender of American principles, has become a pantywaist pacifist, who wouldn't dare confront a two-bit nation militarily. We spend billions feeding and clothing a big military Establishment around the world, but we don't dare use it, even in a show of strength. We might offend somebody, especially Kissinger's pets, the Russians.

To our shame, we let outlaws in Lebanon murder our Ambassador and his aide. We even let them fire on our refugee train, without retaliation.



They wouldn't fire on the British, knowing full well that British troops would wipe out this stateless vermin.

Most Americans will remember similar trouble in Lebanon, generated by the Soviet Union, in 1958. President Eisenhower sent in the Marines and restored civic order. The beautiful city of Beirut was preserved. The historic Lebanese nation was sustained. Today, it's different. A professor in the American University at Beirut refused to be evacuated, saying: "I'm not taking advice from an embassy that can't protect its own Ambassador." Bravo!

American nationals have been murdered or kidnapped in other places. Our American strength, moral character, our national fiber has deteriorated. This is not 1776. Uncle Sam is a timid weakling, interested only in appeasement. An arrogant, Marxist military dictator in pigny Panama tweaks our nose with insulting, pipsqueak threats to throw us out by force.

A crafty Castro, originally installed by United States pressure on his predecessor, builds missile bases outside of Havana, in violation of the Kennedy-Khrushchev agreement. We stand docilely by while the Russians put Angola in chains. We fire Pat Moynihan from the United Nations because he tells the third world what phonies they are.

Shades of Teddy Roosevelt!

W. R. Keever, now retired, was a publicist for the state of Connecticut.

## No More Family Cannibals?

### FOREIGN AFFAIRS

By C. L. Sulzberger

wo-day Communist that terminates to-n is noteworthy bel-l at all. For months has been privately meeting with the ses of the Marxist r-old believer Tito, revolutionaries have with Alexander Her-teenth-century Rus-is time that Saturns their children; time, o stopped devouring the natives of Kam-

that immensely sig-ations will emanate lage which has been id again because of ug the participants. vice postponed off-ivits to Belgrade but id that all documents summit will be "such rva) can accept them" doday in East Berlin. s concession is a tri-d marshal. He feels e his attendance at Communist cooclave me since he broke

1948. Incidentally, Stalinist tough guy, is not a delegate. rliekov, chief of for-o the Belgrade party the term "proletarian" which implied Soviet world Communism, replaced by "inter-ation." of this are immensely if honored, would com-

pare with the Communist's dissolution in 1943. But the Comintern was succeeded by the Cominform and it is hard to imagine Moscow will follow new words with acts deemed sufficient by Marxism's modern heretics.

Since 1955 when Nikita Khrushchev ended Stalin's feud with Belgrade, there has been intermittent acknowledgment of Titoism's credo that many roads to Socialism exist. But this has never been wholeheartedly endorsed by the Soviets. Nor is it probable that Mr. Brezhnev will follow up the East Berlin meeting by advising Peking that the Chinese road is held valid by Russia; even if there are further efforts to improve government-to-government relationships.

Mr. Brezhnev (who has his own internal right-wing opposition) is unlikely to acknowledge correctness in the new reasoning of Eurocommunists, as in Italy or France, that it is at least theoretically possible there could be a military attack from the East as well as from the West.

Such logic could ultimately recreate a situation familiar in the sixteenth century when ideological allies became each other's political enemies and even signed pacts with ideological opponents—viz., Francois I, France's "most Christian" King, who allied himself with the Moslem Sultan Suleiman of Turkey against the Catholic King of Spain. But then, of course, there is the more recent case of the brief Stalin-Hitler friendship.

The dynamic view of the Eurocommunists, headed by Italy's Enrico Berlinguer, France's Georges Marchais and the exiled Spaniard, Santiago Carrillo,

is a smoother, more mature version of Tito's abrupt stress on nationalism. As Mr. Carrillo puts it: "The only sensible way to progress toward Socialism and Communism is by a gradual multi-party and progressive system."

This is regarded with horror by the Soviet Union where the mere thought that any party other than the Communists could exist is taken as a sign of insanity. And public admission by Eurocommunists that they don't want to see a change in the present military balance of power is not happily received in the Kremlin—since the only change scheduled would be to Moscow's advantage.

Mr. Brezhnev, who has had a strikingly successful record in foreign policy outside the Soviet sphere of interest, has been having troubles nearer home—for example the oar-explosion in Poland last week over high prices and food shortages.

It would bolster his position to improve relations with the 27 other Communist parties at the summit, more and more of which are no longer prepared automatically to accept Moscow's example of leadership. Even John Gollan, who recently retired as secretary general of England's tiny Communist Party, excoriated the Soviet system in a valedictory article.

The fact is there is too much Russian political methodology and out enough of Western Europe's in many existing Marxist parties. This fact has inspired the present uneasy situation. A new generation of Titoism—Western and oon-Slavic—is dividing the Communist world. Its ideologues are Iranian—Antonio Gramsci, founder of Rome's party, Palmiro Togliatti and now Mr. Berlinguer, who even confessed in a recent interview that he felt more at ease in Western Europe than in the East.

## The G.O.P. Nightmare

By James Reston

WASHINGTON, June 29—The saddest characters in Washington these days are the Republican members of Congress. They are watching the Ford-Reagan fight for the G.O.P. Presidential nomination with mounting alarm, fearing that whoever wins this battle will divide the party, lose the White House, and weaken their chances of re-election in November.

Their situation now is bleak enough. The Democrats have held a majority of the House and Senate for 22 consecutive years, and for 39 out of the last 43 years. But with President Ford in the White House, the Republicans have at least been able, with the aid of conservative Democrats, to sustain 17 of Mr. Ford's 21 vetoes.

Now everything seems to be going against them: Not only the popularity polls in the Presidential election, which favor Governor Carter over either President Ford or Governor Reagan; not only the trend of voting in the increasingly populous states of the South and West, which are less conservative than in the 50's and 60's; but also the probable switch from moderate Democratic leaders like Mike Mansfield in the Senate and Speaker Albert in the House to more partisan Democratic leaders like Senator Robert Byrd of West Virginia and Representative Thomas P. (Tip) O'Neill of Massachusetts.

It would be hard to underestimate the importance of what is happening on Capitol Hill. While the political attention of the nation is on the Presidential race, the shifting scene in the Congress could be equally or even more important in the rest of the 70's.

The mood of the Congress is obviously changing. There are more resignations than ever before. The sex scandals have depressed members and their staffs almost as much as the Watergate scandal depressed the executive branch and the bureaucracy, and this is now coming out in the open in a conflict between what's left of the Republican leadership on the Hill and the coming Democratic Speaker of the House.

For example, John J. Rhodes of Arizona, the Republican leader of the House, and normally a most cautious and courteous man, has just written the most critical book on the Congress that has appeared in a very long time. He calls it "The Futile System," and in his personal attacks on Tip O'Neill indicates the coming partisan struggle in the House.

Representative Rhodes deplors the decline of civility in the Congress in recent years and the rise of personal and partisan acrimony, but he is not exactly civil or impersonal himself.

"The atmosphere in and around the Congress today," he says, "is far more acid than at any time in my career [he was elected to the 83d Congress on Nov. 4, 1952]. The members are louder, more uptight, hostile and devious. The average Congressman has always been partisan, but never so partisan as he is today. . . .

"It is certainly not my intention to hand down a blanket indictment," Representative Rhodes writes, "But today a large number of Congressmen are cynical, abrasive, frequently uncommunicative and ambitious to an inordinate degree. In their eagerness to draw attention to themselves—and advance politically—they frustrate the legislative process."

When he came to Congress in 1952, he observes, the House and Senate had a combined staff of 4,500 and a budget of \$42 million. Now the staff numbers 16,000 with a budget of \$414 million. But looking to the future, it is the personal comments of Mr. Rhodes that may be most important.

He describes Speaker Albert, who has announced his retirement, as a "weak, inefficient" but fair leader and goes on to denounce Mr. O'Neill, who will undoubtedly replace Albert, as "the most partisan man I have ever known." Rhodes says that O'Neill is "a gregarious and engaging man" but adds: "He would rather go down to defeat time after time and veto after veto than ever to cooperate substantively with either the minority side or the Republican President of the United States."

One of the main Democratic themes of this election, of course, is that the nation needs to get away from the stalemate of "veto government," with the Congress dominated by one party and the White House by another. Mr. Rhodes' argument is precisely the opposite: that a Democratic government under Jimmy Carter and a Democratic Congress under Tip O'Neill in the House and Bob Byrd or Hubert Humphrey in the Senate would be a tidy disaster.

Mr. Rhodes, of course, is making a partisan argument himself for a Republican Congress, but there is a lot to his general criticism, and it is clear from what he says that Capitol Hill promises to be a stormy partisan battleground in the coming years.

The old conservative coalition of Midwest Republicans and Southern Democrats has been breaking up for a long time. It could still be a force in sustaining a conservative Republican President's vetoes, but if Mr. Carter wins, the new Democratic leadership in Congress is likely to be more decisive than at any time since the early days of Franklin Roosevelt's New Deal.



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WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1976

# The New York Times

## La Guardia Airport Nears End of Last Project



Construction nears completion on the 3,000-car parking garage at La Guardia Airport. At the left is the spiral ramp. Sign at lower right indicates parking lots. Garage will triple parking capacity opposite passenger terminal.

By RALPH BLUMENTHAL  
La Guardia Airport, which has been disrupted for modernization over much of the last 15 years, is nearing completion of its last scheduled big project—a 3,000-car parking garage that will triple auto capacity opposite the passenger terminal.

Started nearly three years ago, the five-level structure of concrete and steel is scheduled for completion in December. The east half of the garage opened in May 1975.

The entire project will cost \$40 million—the same amount it took to build the airport itself almost four decades ago.

Viewed from the Grand Central Parkway, the garage is a skeleton of rusting metal. However, the material is actually a kind of steel treated to oxidize into a reddish brown patina that does not require paint. Graffiti scratched into the surface gradually disappear as the metal "heals" itself through oxidation.

### A \$116 Million Program

The garage will cap a \$116 million redevelopment program that included a \$36 million replacement for the passenger terminal, completed in 1964, and a \$40 million extension of the two runways, in 1967.

In addition, the airport, the nation's fifth busiest, each year has had to rebuild the intersection of the two runways, constructed on sinking landfill in Jamaica Bay. For the \$200,000 repaving job this year, the airport will be closed between midnight and 7 A.M. from July 4 to Labor Day. However, only mail flights generally use the airport during those hours.

The garage construction has long aggravated automobile traffic, which remains particularly bad along the narrow departure ramp where cars and taxis stopping to unload passengers and baggage can quickly back up traffic a half mile or more.

"Trying to hold a parking garage in the middle of a busy airport is tough," acknowledged George Pearce, manager of the airport operated by the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey. However, he said, construction was running on schedule.

The new garage, the 7,000-foot, extended runways and the long crescent-shaped passenger terminal have given a space age facelift to one of the nation's most antiquated airports. The facility was built at the insistence of Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia in 1939. He also named it.

Today, the airport, which handles only Canadian and domestic flights, ranks behind O'Hare (Chicago), Atlanta, Los Angeles and Dallas-Fort Worth airports but ahead of its big sister facility in Queens, Kennedy International, in passenger volume. La Guardia handles 13 million passengers a year.

A spiral ramp at one end of the elongated, open-walled garage provides auto access to the five parking levels, including the roof. The exit is through another ramp at the other end.

Half the parking in the facility—1,500 spaces—is short term, at meters; 25 cents for 20 minutes, up to two hours. The garage's other spaces cost a maximum of \$7 a day. Elsewhere at the airport, five existing parking lots with 5,700 spaces are somewhat cheaper, \$5 for the first day, \$4 a day thereafter. The garage is connected to the terminal by two "people mover" walkways on conveyor belts. Only one of them is now open.

Not part of the modernization program so far, is the chagrin of some regular passengers, is the Eastern Airlines shuttle terminal for hourly Boston and Washington flights. After more than 16 years, the facilities in a building east of the main passenger terminal remain the same small waiting rooms and narrow corridors as when Eastern inaugurated the increasingly popular shuttle service on April 30, 1961.

Since then, about 38 million passengers have flown on the shuttle, which proved one of Eastern's better money-makers. Eastern had planned to construct a new facility at the east end of the airport about four years ago, but costs mounted sharply from an initial projected \$40 million and the company ran into financial difficulty, forcing a postponement. "People complain they have to walk to the planes in the rain and they have a point," said an Eastern spokesman. "But one of these days it will all be rectified."

## Bigfoot, Can It Be Just a Hoax?

By ROYCE REISBERGER

Special to The New York Times

LES, Ore.—Within the vast forest of the Pacific Northwest there are species of shy, furry manlike shapes relict and declining survivals before modern man evolved, again there may not.

A body of evidence has been gathered in the last few years that points to the reality of a species of large ape as Bigfoot or Sasquatch that has two legs or to a long series of legends and extraordinary hoaxes extending to anatomical and ecological experts. The phenomenon of foot-sightings is real and in need of explanation.

Some have speculated that a presumably



Above: a logger's rendering of the creature he said he saw in an Oregon forest. Below: Peter Byrne looking for the creature near Mt. Hood in the same forest.

Continued on Page 74, Column 5



The New York Times/Royce Reisberger

## University Presses: A Least-Sellers List

By ISRAEL SHENKER

Special to The New York Times

NEW HAVEN, June 29—

When the Association of American University Presses came to Yale this week for its annual meeting, a Harvard professor plainly missed the bus.

Prof. David Donald, an American historian, was lecturing the association on how to deal with the professor anticipating vast sales for his obscure monographs on "The Regulations of the Big Black River in Mississippi." He suggested telling the poor fellow the facts of university publishing life—that the book might sell only a maximum of 3,500 copies.

The audience—staff members of university presses—erupted in laughter. "That's

a best seller," one man called out. "Cut that in half and in half again," suggested another.

Scholarly publishers make their business the cause of learning, and their balance sheets show it. Morris Philipson, director of the University of Chicago Press, pointed out that "The commercial publisher says of his book, 'this is no good but it'll make a lot of money.' The university publisher says, 'this is good and it won't make money.'"

Welcoming the gathering of more than 400 delegates from some 70 nonprofit publishing houses, Hanna H. Gray, Yale's provost, told her audience: "How to achieve sufficient loss while breaking even is a trick that university

presses are apparently asked to perform."

"I think every scholarly publisher would be absolutely thrilled to break even," suggested Arthur J. Roseenthal, director of Harvard University Press. "If I had a book on the bestseller list, I'd be shocked. Just look at the bestseller list."

"If I had a book on the bestseller list I'd suspect I was doing something wrong," said Philip D. Jones, director of the University of Texas Press. "In a world where all is in decline—library funds, graduate studies, literacy levels—publishers sought comfort in small numbers and large purpose. August Frugé, director of the University of California Press, spoke of the duty of nonprofit presses and their

universities, which furnished subsidies, "to strive for quality."

Charging that commercial publishers had "evacuated the learned world," Prof. Edward Shils of the University of Chicago suggested that university presses had not always filled the gap wisely. "I think one should distinguish between scholarly publication and pedantic publication, activities like Ph.D. theses done on local grandees," he said. "These are not contributions to scholarship—they're antiquarianism, the kind of thing done by clerghymen in the 17th and 18th centuries."

When there was talk of unpublished books being published and unreadable books being read, Professor Shils hazarded an explanation: "Some people are patient and they can decipher things. After all, they couldn't read the Rosetta Stone right away."

"Fascination of Boredom" "The fascination of boredom is not to be underestimated," suggested John Gross, editor of the Literary Supplement of The Times of London.

"We can, after all, publish a book without giving it tenure," said Jaroslav Pelikan, dean of Yale's graduate school, "and if we have guessed wrong, we can bury our mistakes—or remember them."

Cherter Kerr, director of the Yale University Press, and local ringmaster for the jamboree, recalls his experience with "God and Golem," by Norbert Wiener, considered the father of cybernetics. When Mr. Kerr and his readers agreed the work was unreadable, he rejected it. The Massachusetts Institute of Technology promptly accepted the manuscript—and published it. Mr. Kerr was told that no one at the M.I.T. Press had read the thing, but that the press was proud to publish anything by Professor Wiener. "God and Golem" won a National Book Award.

Since man does not live by reading alone, there were endless opportunities here for sating inner hungers with sessions on technology, copyright, foundations, book clubs, book reviews, even bookstores. To facilitate shop talk, delegates ate in common, in a large open-air tent on the Yale campus. The first mass mammoth banquet ended with what Provost Gray termed "the imaginative novelties of our cuisine" and what Mr. Kerr referred to as "Indian pudding." The glories of shared excesses, moved Frank H. Wardlaw, director of the Texas A.&M. Press, to rank the three-day gathering, ending today, with the great assembly of 1958. "It was a memorable meeting," he recalled. "I only wish I could remember more about it."

## News Summary and Index

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1976

### The Major Events of the Day

#### International

Leaders of Communist parties from Eastern and Western Europe opposed their long-delayed conference in East Berlin yesterday. Leonid L. Brezhnev, the Soviet leader, took a conciliatory stand in his keynote address toward those seeking independence from Moscow's tutelage. The Communist leaders, including Enrico Berlinguer of Italy and President Tito of Yugoslavia, attending his first international meeting since 1948, assembled to ratify a new declaration of principles as the basis of solidarity. [Page 1, Column 8.]

Efforts to find a solution for the civil war in Lebanon reached a deadlock as the Libyan Prime Minister ended a 10-day stay in Beirut during which he had attempted to mediate the conflict and as right-wing Christian militiamen intensified their efforts to capture two Palestinian camps they have been attacking for more than a week. [1:7.]

High-ranking officials in Washington said that the situation in Lebanon was at a low point and that the future seemed to hold only worse developments. There seemed to be unanimity that all efforts to find a political solution to the civil war had failed and that no one would be able to halt the bloodshed. [1:6.]

Hijackers holding 256 hostages, including 80 to 100 Israelis, aboard a French airliner in Kampala, Uganda, demanded the release of 53 Palestinians and pro-Palestinians from jails in Israel and four other countries. The hijackers warned of "severe and heavy penalties" if the demands were not met. Israel, which holds 40 of the 53 prisoners, began urgent consultations on the demands. [1:6-7.]

#### National

The Supreme Court ruled that the seizure of a person's private business papers and their use as evidence was not in violation of the Fifth Amendment guarantee against self-incrimination. The Court said, however, that the Fifth Amendment might protect a person against subpoenas for his private papers. [1:2-3.]

Jimmy Carter, speaking at the United States Conference of Mayors in Milwaukee, said that while he would try to be a sympathetic and responsive President, he would also be a demanding partner who would expect the mayors to endorse some of his political enthusiasms, such as governmental reorganization. [1:4.]

#### Metropolitan

An agreement in principle was reportedly reached between city officials and city labor unions to comply with the budget for the next fiscal year, which calls for a \$24 million cut in fringe benefits. The agreement is expected to satisfy Treasury Secretary William E. Simon, who must approve the Federal loans needed by the city to avoid default tomorrow. Specific cuts would not be part of the agreement, sources said, but in exchange, city workers would receive cost-of-living raises financed by productivity savings. [1:5.]

As rush-hour traffic flowed at only a slightly reduced pace last night because of the strike of toll collectors, the Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority began selling tokens for use in automated booths. David L. Yunch, of the Metropolitan Transportation Authority, said the use of the tokens, which were sold in \$20 bags, was to speed traffic and eventually to reduce toll-taking personnel by 20 percent. [1:1-4.]

A compromise plan to end the bitter, 13-month strike by residents of Co-op City was announced by Governor Carey and accepted by the residents of the development. The plan included a six-month period of resident management, during which the 25 percent increase maintenance charges that was the basis of the strike will be suspended, and a program to guarantee full monthly payments on the New York State mortgage. [1:1.]

A flurry of last-minute compromises on bills to reduce pension benefits for future public employees and to allow a 1-cent-per-dollar increase in the Nassau County sales tax enabled the Legislature to finally push ahead toward an end of its session. Even the final adjournment procedure was a compromise. In an agreement with the Governor, the Legislature will return in 30 days to consider overriding any vetoes, and then adjourn until next year. [4:1-4.]

Cadet Steven Verr, who challenged the West Point honor code through 18 disciplinary actions and honor board hearings over the code's administration, was found deficient in mathematics by an academic board and will be separated from the corps of cadets. Cadet Verr said that he had been harassed by military instructors, removed from his room, and subjected to physical and sexual abuse. [1:1.]

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### Quotation of the Day

"For years, Moscow was our Rome. We regarded the great October Soviet Revolution as if it was our Christmas. Today we have grown up. More and more we lose the character of being a church."—Santiago Carrillo, Spanish Communist party leader, addressing meeting of Communist parties in East Berlin. [10:2.]

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### CORRECTION

An article in The New York Times on April 2, 1976, stated that according to former C.I.A. agents a recipient of C.I.A. favors in the early postwar period was Matsutaro Shoriki, a deceased Japanese communications executive and government official. While the information did come from former C.I.A. agents, further investigation by The Times has led it to conclude that none of its sources are able to supply sufficient elaborating details to justify, in the view of the editors of The New York Times, the impression left by the article.

everything



ALL THE NEWS THAT'S FIT TO PRINT

In October, 1896, Publisher Adolph S. Ochs and the editors of The New York Times condensed their news policy into these seven words.

At the same time, Mr. Ochs offered a prize of \$100 to anyone who could come up with a better slogan of 10 words or less.

Thousands of Times readers submitted slogans like "All the News That's Fit to Read," "All the News Worth Telling," "Free From Filth, Full of News," "News for the Million, Scandal for None."

The prize winner, selected by Richard Watson Gilder, editor of Century Magazine, was "All the World News, but Not a School for Scandal." It was submitted by D. M. Redfield of New Haven, Conn.

When the contest was over, however, the original "All the News That's Fit to Print" seemed more appropriate than ever. On February 10, 1897, it was placed on the first page of The New York Times in the same spot it occupies today.

The world has changed since 1897. So has The New York Times. But the policy behind the slogan is still the same. Day in, day out "All the News That's Fit to Print" helps you keep up with a modern, changing world.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

Leonard Kogan, 57, Psychologist, Dies

Dr. Leonard S. Kogan, a professor of psychology at the Graduate Center of the City University of New York and director of the school's Center for Social Research, died Monday. He was 57 years old and lived in New York City.

Dr. Kogan was a pioneer in the use of statistical methodology for research in the behavioral and social sciences. The first comprehensive analysis of welfare recipients in New York City, begun in 1966, was conducted by Dr. Kogan. His report disclosed special handicaps faced by female family heads, ranging

from problems in finding suitable housing to grocery shopping. More recently Dr. Kogan conducted a nationwide study of Child Health and Welfare financed by the United States Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

Born in Easton, Pa., April 23, 1919, Dr. Kogan earned a B.A. degree at Lafayette College in 1940. His M.A. degree was earned in 1944 and he received his doctorate degree in psychology from the University of Rochester in 1948.

MARK T. SOUTHALE, LEADER IN HARLEM

Served in State Assembly From 1962 to 1974

Mark T. Southale, a former Assemblyman from Harlem who sought a greater role for minority members in state and city government, died yesterday at the New York University Medical Center. He was 65 years old.

Elected to the State Assembly in 1962, Mr. Southale served until 1974. During his final year in Albany, he was appointed to the No. 3 spot, that of minority whip, in the Assembly Democratic hierarchy. However, he was ill during much of the last part of the 1973-74 legislative session and did not return to office.

While a member of the Legislature, he served on committees on insurance and banking, health and welfare, real estate and ways and means. Among the legislative proposals he submitted that were enacted was a bill prohibiting public housing authorities from removing tenants because of an "objectionable" member of the tenant's family who no longer lives with the family.

Sponsored Review Board He also introduced a bill to amend New York City's Administrative Code to set up the nine-member Citizens Complaint Review Board that would investigate, hear and make recommendations concerning allegations of police brutality against private citizens.

Mr. Southale fought for state and Federal anti-poverty funds and helped to establish programs to rehabilitate drug addicts and fight crime in Harlem. He was a member of the so-called Harlem unity leadership team of the 1960's that included former Assemblyman Helen E. Jack, former Borough President J. Raymond Jones of Manhattan and former Representative Adam Clayton Powell Jr.

Mr. Southale was elected Democratic district leader of the former 12th Assembly District North in 1959. The district covered upper Harlem and Washington Heights and was later redrawn and named the 74th Assembly District.

He is survived by his wife, Joanne, and daughter, also named Joanne, a brother, George, and two sisters, Maudie Greenaw and Beatrice Alexander.

Herman Arminski, Pianist; Performed at Town Hall

Dr. Herman Arminski, a concert pianist, of 170 West 73rd Street, died in Mount Sinai Hospital Monday after a lingering illness. He was 72 years old.

Liu Wen-hui, 82; a Nationalist General Who Turned to Peking

HONG KONG, June 29 (Reuters)—The Peking radio announced today that Liu Wen-hui, a former Chinese Nationalist general who shifted allegiance to the Communist side in Szechwan Province in December, 1949, died last Thursday at the age of 82.

The broadcast, monitored here, said that Mr. Liu had died of illness in Peking after failing to respond to medical treatment. It said that the former general was a member of the Standing Committee of the Fourth National People's Congress and of the standing committee of the Fourth Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference at the time of his death.

A memorial service was held for Mr. Liu at the Peking State Cemetery today, with Deputy Premier Chen Hai-ten presiding.

Mr. Liu was praised for having done useful work during the Communist takeover in 1949 and for his support of Chairman Mao Tse-tung and the policies of the Communist Party since then.

Gained Wealth as Warlord

China, General Liu was a despotic governor of the province in the early 1930's. He accumulated vast wealth and later added to his riches as Governor of Szechwan Province, adjoining Tibet, a post that was given to him as the political plume after World War II.

As the Chinese Communists moved against the Nationalist forces of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, General Liu indicated a desire to make peace with the advancing troops.

But after his switchover to the Communist side in December 1949, General Liu had problems with his new allies. In February 1950, a press report said that the Communists had sent no troops to help General Liu, suggesting that they were looking for an offensive battle in the hope that he would be eliminated from his long-time position of political power in the west.

He survived, however, and an indication that he was in the good graces of the Communists appeared in 1955 during a campaign against foes of the ruling regime. The former Nationalist was among those who called for "greater vigilance" against "counterrevolutionaries."

TRANSIT DETECTIVE MOURNED BY 500

PELHAM MANOR, N.Y., June 29 (UPI)—More than 500 mourners attended funeral services today for George Cavacale, the transit detective and a father of two who was shot last week while trying to thwart a holdup.

Anthony Trentini, 46, Dies; Football Assistant at Temple

PHILADELPHIA, June 29 (UPI)—Anthony J. Trentini, assistant football coach at Temple University, died Monday while vacationing in North Carolina. He was 46 years old.

Mr. Trentini had been Temple's offensive line coach under Wayne Hardin since 1970. He formerly assisted Mr. Hardin with the Philadelphia Bulldogs of the old Continental League.

He played college football for four years as an offensive guard at Wake Forest. He was a high school coach in North Carolina before becoming offensive line coach at Wake Forest in 1963. He also coached at Madison (N.J.) High School.

Surviving are his widow, Jean; two sons, a daughter, his mother, four sisters and a brother.

SHERWOOD PROTHERO

Special to The New York Times

NORWALK, Conn., June 29—Sherwood H. Prothero of 18 Nursery Street, executive vice president of the Norwalk Chamber of Commerce, died Monday at New York Hospital. He was 64 years old.

He was past president of the New England Association of Chamber of Commerce Executives, past president of the Connecticut Association Chamber of Commerce Executives Association.

He is survived by his wife, Charlotte M. Prothero; a son, Sherwood H. Prothero of East Windsor, N.Y.; and two daughters, Miss Barbara Prothero and Mrs. John DeRoin, both of Norwalk.

NEW RULES PLANNED ON PRODUCT RECALL

WASHINGTON, June 29 (AP)—The Government is proposing new rules for product recalls that would require companies to draw up contingency plans for recalls that could be put into effect whenever needed.

YAKOV ZAK IS DEAD; A MOSCOW PIANIST

Yakov Zak, a leading Soviet pianist and teacher, died in Moscow on Monday after a grave illness, according to a report by the Tass press agency. He was 62 years old.

Mr. Zak was one of the seven Soviet pianists who, along with Emil Gilels and Sviatoslav Richter, studied with Georgh Neigaus and emerged in the 1930's as exceptionally gifted. He won the International Chopin Piano Contest in Warsaw in 1937 and in the same year became a teacher at the Moscow Conservatory.

Mr. Zak made his debut in New York in 1965 as soloist with the Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra in Carnegie Hall, followed by a recital debut in the same hall 10 days later. His critical reception.

He was described as a generally efficient technician who could on occasion play with dazzling virtuosity. He also appeared in New York in 1967.

In 1970, Mr. Zak was listed among the signers of a statement by prominent Soviet Jews that supported Moscow's policy while condemning "Zionism and the United States."

He is survived by his wife, a daughter and a son.

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Deaths

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Deaths

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Bugel, left, and Antony O'Connor Pujol on the grounds of Sailors Snug Harbor in Staten Island yesterday

## 2 Seamen at Snug Harbor Vow to Stay

INS ASBURY ce, jet plane, by convoy, 107 Sailors Snug Harbor, a 143-year-old red seamen in have been ta- two in Sea But two of the year-old Johan 60-year-old An- c Pujol, refuse to stay here un- me out," Mr. Pujol yesterday. "Mr. Pujol former mates nearly all of moving vans furniture which is closed, vice is cut off office is closed. en have to walk s to a filling sta- a telephone call, distance to buy be been finding since the final residents and some Saturday, to the Legal in Staten Island, bhattan to seek help from a mariners' union and the Attorney General's office.

"None of the men wanted to go," Mr. Bugel said. "They were pressured and brainwashed into it. What seaman wants to leave New York City for North Carolina? And swamps? And hurricanes?"

"The new home is 30 miles from a town, has no fire department, no police department, no buses," Mr. Pujol said. "How could the men get visits from their friends or relatives?"

"Seamen rarely have families and they have very few friends, very few visitors," Wilbur E. Dow Jr., counsel to the board of trustees of Sailors Snug Harbor, and its president until two months ago, said yesterday.

"The 100 or so men already down there were happy to move, and are absolutely delighted with the new place," he asserted. "We tried very hard to deal with these two men, to sort out how to deal with them, but they are very difficult. They were always troublemakers."

Asked why the trustees had decided to build the new home in North Carolina, Mr. Dow replied, "We couldn't afford to stay in Staten Island. We were losing \$300,000 a year for 15 years. It was much cheaper to build down there, cost half, maybe one-third, as much, and we can operate for one-half and have better food."

80 landscaped acres On Staten Island, Sailors Snug Harbor occupied century-old Greek Revival buildings on 80 landscaped acres facing the Kill van Kull on the island's north shore.

The institution was founded in 1801 under the will of Robert Richard Randall, a sea captain and New York City merchant. The will, said to have been drawn up by Alexander Hamilton, set up an asylum for "aged, decrepit and worn-out seamen" on the Randall farm in what is now Greenwich Village.

By 1830, when the estate was settled, that property had become so valuable the trustees decided to use it in- com for a home located elsewhere. They bought the present site in 1831, opened the first building in 1833 and added other buildings that, at the turn of the century, housed a thousand seamen.

By the 1960's, the number of residents was down to 150, and the trustees sought to replace the deteriorating buildings with smaller, modern ones. Local residents prevented the demolition and obtained landmark designation for the buildings, which were subsequently bought by the city for use as a cultural center.

**The City's Problem**

In the former administration office, Capt. James R. Ross, assistant director of the home, was staying on yesterday to assist in the transition. "After Thursday, they'll be the city's problem," he said of Mr. Pujol and Mr. Bugel.

"That doesn't mean us, it means the Corporation Counsel," said Carlin E. Gasteyer in her office upstairs in the same building. She is planning director of the Snug Harbor Cultural Center Inc.

A spokesman for Mayor Beame said that the problem was the Parks Department's and that the Department "is investigating to see what alternatives can be found for the men."

Meanwhile, Mr. Bugel occupies a room on the third and top floor of Building B, and Mr. Pujol is a long walk and several flights of stairs away from him on front corner basement room in Building A.

## Jersey Is Facing Deadline On Shutting Down Schools

By RONALD SULLIVAN  
Special to The New York Times

TRENTON, June 29—If the state's public schools are forced to close Thursday by order of the New Jersey Supreme Court because they are not constitutionally financed, 85,000 students in summer school programs will be affected and 4,000 teachers and other educational personnel will be out of work.

Meanwhile, Governor Byrne said he was optimistic that the Legislature would act tomorrow to pass some kind of tax measure that would keep the schools open. He acknowledged, however, that the lawmakers' incentive to act would evaporate if an extraordinary 11-judge Federal District Court panel upheld several challenges to the Supreme Court order.

The judges, two of whom are retired, will convene at 11 A.M. tomorrow.

However, the board's attorney is expected to explain the consequences of the intended defiance and local officials expect that the vote to remain open will be amended.

While the court's order and subsequent state administration interpretations of it now appear clear, there are still a number of federally supported school programs that remain somewhat in doubt even though they can remain in force.

According to a state education official, it is still not clear whether Federal programs that supply 100 percent of the funds for certain programs for 61,000 handicapped students would be affected by the order. But if they are not, then they wonder if the order would mean that the programs could continue in facilities that would be closed down by the court's order.

Missed Courses in Peril

While a public school shutdown during the summer would lack the impact of a closing during the regular school year, it would nevertheless have heavy economic, social, and educational repercussions for hundreds of New Jersey communities.

For teachers and administrators, it would mean an immediate loss of income.

For poor children in the cities, it would mean the abrupt end of programs that educators contend have enhanced the quality of life in slum neighborhoods.

For 4,300 seniors who had counted on making up missed courses, it would mean they could not graduate this summer, jeopardizing jobs or college opportunities this fall.

For three Hackensack High School students, a closing would mean the following: one may lose the chance of entering college as a sophomore, instead of a freshman, thus saving an entire year's tuition in a family hard-pressed for money; another would miss the opportunity of making up classes lost by a winter illness, and would have to repeat a school year.



John F. Keenan packing his mementos at the Manhattan District Attorney's office yesterday. He is to be sworn in today as state's special prosecutor.

## Keenan Rejects a Nadjari Offer of Help

By TOM GOLDSTEIN

John F. Keenan, who takes office today as the state's special anticorruption prosecutor, turned down an offer from his predecessor, Maurice H. Nadjari, to help out during a transitional period.

On Monday, in his last news conference as special prosecutor in charge of rooting out corruption in New York City's criminal-justice system, Mr. Nadjari said he would stay on "if requested to do so."

But yesterday, in an interview, Mr. Keenan said: "It's not good for him, it's not good for me, it's not good for the office. The standard way in which public affairs are conducted is that the prior occupant never stays on."

**Choosing a Staff**

Mr. Keenan was scheduled to be sworn in at 9:45 this morning at Governor Carey's New York City offices, 1350 Avenue of the Americas.

He spent yesterday clearing out his desk at the Manhattan District Attorney's office where he has spent most of his professional career and was chief assistant at the time of his appointment as special prosecutor.

He said yesterday he was working on choosing staff, but had made no decisions yet.

Last Friday, the day he was named by the Governor and Attorney General Louis J. Lefkowitz, Mr. Keenan said: "Where appropriate, members of the present staff will be retained, if they wish to stay on."

At the special prosecutor's office at 2 World Trade Center,

## Woman Takes Stand at Hearing On Charge Against Rubin Carter

A woman who said she had been attacked by Rubin (Hurricane) Carter testified yesterday at a closed court hearing in Paterson, N.J., to determine if more stringent bail conditions should be imposed on the former boxer, who is awaiting a second trial on murder charges.

The hearing was requested by the Passaic County Prosecutor's office after the woman, Carolyn Kelley, the former head of Mr. Carter's New Jersey Defense Committee, publicly accused Mr. Carter of having punched, choked and kicked her.

Judge William J. Marchese of the county court has refused to open the hearing to the public or the press on the ground that testimony could influence the jury in the murder trial scheduled to begin in September.

At the special prosecutor's office at 2 World Trade Center,

seen at the courthouse, where the hearing began yesterday. She reportedly testified about the alleged attack on her while she and Mr. Carter were in Maryland last April attending a heavyweight championship fight.

Mr. Carter, who is 39 years old, has denied the charge, asserting that Mrs. Kelley, 41, concocted the story in an effort to obtain \$250,000 from him. Mrs. Kelley has not filed any criminal charges.

After the four-hour hearing, Mr. Carter, his lawyers and Burrell I. Humphreys, the prosecutor, declined to comment. The hearing is expected to continue today.

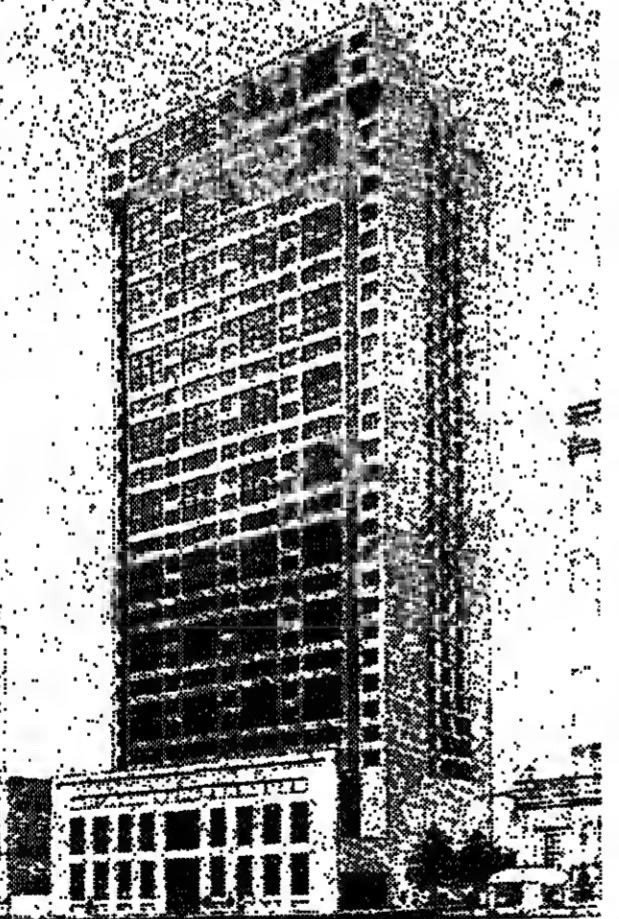
Mr. Carter was freed on \$20,000 bail last March after the New Jersey Supreme Court overturned his conviction for a 1965 triple-murder in Paterson.

## King Up the Bulk of a Brick Box

**GOLDBERGER**

off last spring as on top of a brick design for the rtment house at Avenue at 61st l the Dodge mansion, has been altered drastically, and the new version will be presented before the New York City Commission today.

As been one of the watched in recent part because there else going on on construction front also because the ite, between the and the Knicker- is of crucial sym- nical importance to the project raises of complex zoning involving not only of the Upper East so of the city at



Architect's rendering of the 33-story apartment house planned for the site of the Dodge Mansion.

**Point of Design**

standpoint of pure new scheme by Uli, the architect, representative improvement he said. The problem-story building pre- ficult: The develop- d Spitzer and Mar- claim that a huge essay to make the economically viable, res, and share the est, to have that strated to the ave- loing so creates an bearable mass at

final design rose 300 sheer mass on Fifth nd tried to break up it on the street and by an abrupt and change of personality ade 125 feet in the Mr. Franzen has nothing much more and sophisticated. Ha- he tower back 20 feet avenue and extended y base forward to the front of the base is larger wall, intended an as a sort of stage- reen. This front wall the scale and feeling ickerbocker Club next

a device as intelligent rlier scheme was sun- a building such as this ed mainly in two y pedestrians walking rvers from a distance, in this case would be entral Park or Central

"The new design does be the building more- le at both scales. The et wall, by creating an e domestic scale at

street level relates comfortably to the Knickerbocker Club and, indeed, adds a visual delight to the streetscape.

The mass will not disappear, of course, but by being set back it will be somewhat less menacing from both near and far. The only thing wrong with lower setbacks generally is that they break the line of buildings on the street, and the stage-set wall solves that problem well.

The new design is obviously trickier than the old, but now the design devices seem to have a reason for being that was missing in the original. The scale of the tower will also be reduced slightly by the optical device of connecting the windows of every other floor with panels of glass to create the illusion that the building has fewer floors.

The revised design occurred because both the City Planning Commission and Mr. Franzen realized that the city's much-vaunted new special zoning district for the edges of Central Park, which required sheer walls against the park, just wouldn't work at the large-scale buildings built in today's economy, which are required to be profitable.

The new solution, then, puts aside formulas in favor of a far more careful analysis of the immediate context of the building, taking into account its relationships to its immediate neighbors as well as to the park and to Fifth Avenue as a whole.

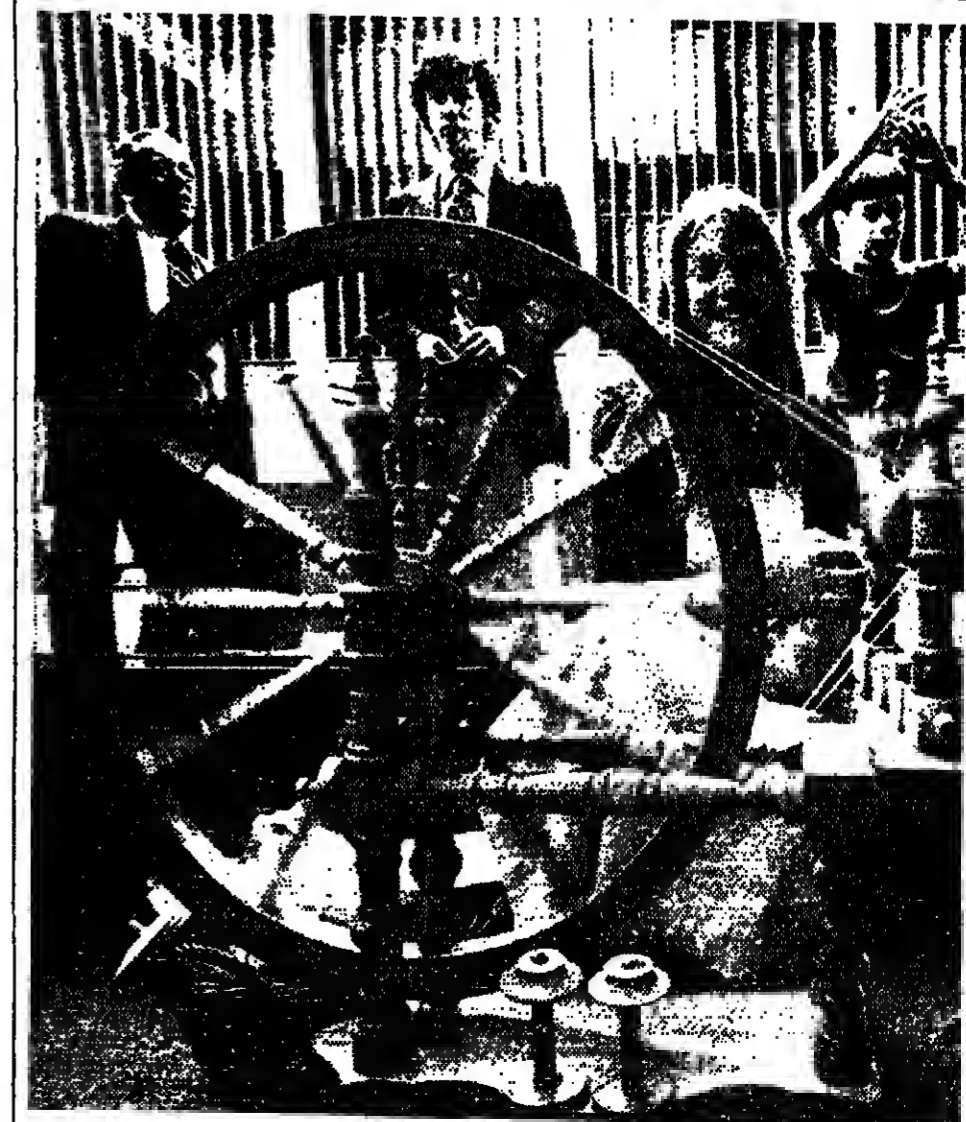
There are still some problems with the design, however, even if one accepts—as the City Planning Commission appears to do—the developers' contention that this huge bulk is necessary. The large bulk is being granted in part in exchange for a \$225,000 contribution to a new Park Improvement Fund, a device set up under the special park zoning district, and in part in exchange for a public plaza at the rear of the tower.

Opponents of the original design questioned the value of the plaza so close to the greatest open space of them all, and the developer and his architect have had little response except that they are being given in exchange for it. The useless plaza remains, thus, in the revised design, and it is the major flaw in a much-improved scheme.

**LOTTERY NUMBER**  
June 29, 1976  
N. J. Pick-It—943

## Metropolitan Briefs

- Westchester Sets Rent-Rise Limits**  
The Westchester County Rent-Guidelines Board yesterday announced new limits on rent increases that will affect about 48,000 rent-regulated apartments in 11 communities in the county. According to the board's chairman, Willa Good, increases of 3 percent will be allowed for a one-year lease expiring before July 1, 1978, 4 percent for a two-year lease and 6 percent for a three-year lease. The allowable increases for leases that have been adjusted under previous guidelines are 4 percent for a one-year lease, 5 percent for a two-year lease and 7 percent for a three-year lease. This year's limits are substantially lower than last year's, which allowed a maximum increase of 17 percent. The new figures reflect economic changes and increased unemployment, Mrs. Good said.
- 2 Correction Officers Are Honored**  
Two correction officers were awarded medals of honor at City Hall, one of them posthumously. Mayor Beame presented the medals to Joseph Connor and Mrs. George Motchan, widow of the slain man, who was the first correction officer to be killed since 1926.
- Hospital last Sept. 9, Mr. Motchan went with the prisoner to a lavatory while the other officer waited outside. The prisoner snatched a handgun planted by an accomplice and fatally wounded the officer. Mr. Connor, who had to withhold his fire because of a crowded corridor, was wounded by the fleeing prisoner.**
- Parking Meter Rates Going Up**  
Rates at almost 2,000 parking meters in Brooklyn, Queens and the Bronx will be increased today, Traffic Commissioner Theodore Karagheuzoff announced. Existing 10-cent, one-hour meters will be converted to two-hour, 10-cent-a-half-hour meters.
- Timing and rate changes will be made in the following areas: In Queens—104 meters in Woodside, Jamaica, Flushing, Rego Park, Forest Hills and Queens Borough Hall area. In Brooklyn—361 meters in the Downtown Civic Center and Kings Highway areas. In the Bronx—351 meters in the Fordham Road shopping area.**
- State to Help Build Ferryboats**  
Mayor Beame announced that the city would receive \$1.8 million from the state's supplemental budget to be used toward the construction of two Staten Island ferryboats. The additional funds for the two 6,000-passenger ferries, which will cost a total of \$31.5 million, will bring the state's share to \$3.8 million.
- Child Agency Commissioner Resigns**  
Betti S. Whaley resigned as Commissioner of the New York City Agency for Child Development to work with the National Council of Negro Women. Commissioner Whaley, who was appointed two years ago, wrote Mayor Beame that "in my new responsibility with the National Council of Negro Women, with the assistance of a Ford Foundation grant, I will be in a position to mobilize four million (resented by the council) to play an active role in tions to the urban crisis."



SPINNING A YARN OF YESTERDAY: Alisa Oldenburg demonstrating the use of an antique spinning wheel at Burlington House yesterday as passersby peered through the window. Other demonstrations included hand-weaving and natural dyeing.

TREES, LAKES, GREEN GRASS. THE FRESH AIR FUND.



How to Serve an English Mixed Grill

Arrange on each plate one lamb chop, one slice of liver and one kidney. Place one sausage link on top of each kidney. Place a tomato on the plate and cover with one bacon-wrapped mushroom cap, top side up. Brush everything with melted butter. Garnish each serving with straw potatoes (optional) and sprigs of watercress. Serve bear-naise sauce on the side.



The New York Times/Bill Altier

A Classic Mixed Grill Delight for All Seasons

By CRAG CLAIBORNE

Number among our other passions an English mixed grill, that inimitable assortment of lamb and sausages and mushrooms and bacon and broiled tomatoes with bear-naise sauce and straw potatoes on the side. Much we would give to know from whence it came; we doubt that it sprang full-blown from a single inspiration like Minerva out of the head of Jove.

A mixed grill isn't mentioned in Mrs. Beeton's estimable and definitive work on early English cookery, her "Book of Household Management." A dish of many parts can only speculate that the classic mixed grill, as it is now composed, probably began with the simple idea of assorted parts of the lamb—chops and kidney plus calves liver—grilled and served with a broiled tomato, a most likely combination.

There is no disputing the fact that a mixed grill is a dish for all seasons and yet, as we discovered on a recent occasion, it seems remarkably suited to summer with

vine-grown tomatoes and the grilling done outdoors.

We do not hold with the theory that all the foods for the mixed feast must be cooked on a grill, nor do we recommend it. The meats, yes. The tomatoes, no. They're best broiled. Straw potatoes, one of the more sublime forms of that vegetable when freshly cooked, are a bit tricky to make and store-bought shoestring potatoes are most acceptable.

We look on a mixed grill as a highly variable affair. For example, the straw potatoes and even the bear-naise sauce could be omitted altogether, though, sooner the first than the latter.

As to the mushrooms and bacon, we offer a recipe that is a departure from the traditional, but ordinary or usual way of serving them. It is to broil or grill the mushrooms and fry the bacon strips crisp. We find it preferable both from the standpoint of flavor and garnish to wrap the mushrooms in bacon and then to bake and grill. The sausages, we feel, could be grilled or pan-fried according to choice and convenience.

Preparing an English Mixed Grill for Six

The Lamb Chops

Six lamb chops, preferably rib chops or cut from a rack of lamb. The chops may be grilled as taken from a meat counter. Preferably, however, it is best to have the top bone cut away, leaving only the rib bone. It is also preferable if the ribs are prepared French-style, which is to say

with the bottom of the rib bones neatly scraped. Brush lightly with oil, sprinkle with salt and pepper and set aside. When ready to cook, place on a hot grill, preferably charcoal-fired, and grill, turning once, about three to five minutes or to the desired degree of doneness. Brush with butter before serving.

The Liver

Six thin, small slices calves liver, trimmed of all membranes. Sprinkle with salt and pepper and brush lightly with oil. When ready to cook, place on a hot grill, preferably charcoal-fired, and grill, turning once, about four or five minutes or according to desired degree of doneness. Note the word of caution in the kidney instructions. Brush with butter before serving.

The Tomatoes

Three medium-size red, ripe, unblemished tomatoes. Split the tomatoes in half. The core may or may not be cut away. Arrange the tomatoes, cut side up, on a baking dish. Sprinkle with salt and pepper and pour about one teaspoon olive oil over each. Stud each tomato half with

four thin slivers of garlic and sprinkle lightly with chopped fresh or dried herbs such as oregano, tarragon or rosemary. Place the tomatoes under a broiler or salamander and broil until bubbling and brown on top and the garlic slivers start to brown or burn. Carefully remove and discard the garlic. Serve hot.

The Lamb Kidneys

Six small, whole kidneys, preferably lamb kidneys. Using a sharp knife, butterfly the kidneys. That is to say, split down, starting at the top and cutting through the smooth, curved upper portion toward the bottom. Carefully slice away and discard the center core. Open up the kidneys; they will be doughnut shaped. Arrange two or three to each skewer, running the skewer through so as to retain the opened-up, doughnut shape as they cook.

Sprinkle with salt and pepper and brush lightly with oil. We repeat our word of caution: If a grill is to be used, the grids on the grill must be fairly close together to prevent the pieces of liver and kidneys from slithering through before they firm up. When ready to cook, place on a hot grill, preferably charcoal-fired, and grill, turning once, about five minutes or to the desired degree of doneness. Brush with butter before serving.

The Sausages

Eight first-quality smoked or con smoked sausage links. Place the links in a skillet and cook, turning as necessary, about 10 to 12 minutes. Drain well on absorbent toweling.

The Mushroom Caps with Bacon

Six medium-size mushrooms (they should weigh about one-third pound before the stems are cut off) and six slices lean bacon. Preheat oven to 400 degrees. Slice off the stems of the mushrooms so that the mushroom caps sit flat. Neatly wrap one slice of bacon around each

mushroom cap, letting the slice go around and around itself. Place the wrapped mushrooms in a baking dish and place in the oven. Bake about 10 minutes, turning once. Broil or grill the mushroom caps, turning once, until bacon is nicely browned on both sides.

Straw Potatoes

Although straw potatoes are a traditional, if not to say "classic," garnish for an English mixed grill, they are optional. They are tedious to make.

1. Peel the potatoes and drop them into cold water to cover.

2. Cut the potatoes into about one-eighth inch thick slices with a knife or potato slicer. Stack the slices, a few at a time, and cut the potatoes into strands about one-eighth inch thick (see note).

Bearnaise Sauce

1/2 pound butter, 2 tablespoons finely chopped shallots, 1 tablespoon chopped tarragon stems (reserve the leaves to add to the sauce), 1/2 teaspoon crushed peppercorns, 2 tablespoons wine vinegar, 2 egg yolks, 2 teaspoons water, 1 tablespoon finely chopped tarragon leaves.

1. Place the butter in a saucepan or, preferably, a heat-resistant glass measuring cup. Place over very low heat, using a flame tamer to melt. This also may be done in a low oven. After the butter is melted skim off and discard the top. Pour the golden liquid butter carefully into a cup with a spout, leaving the white, milky mixture that is at the bottom. The golden liquid is clarified butter.

2. Place the shallots, tarragon stems, peppercorns and vinegar in a small saucepan. Bring to the boil and simmer until all the liquid evaporates. Let the sauce cool.

Waldbaum's logo and address information.

Prices available in N.Y. State stores only. Coupons are limited to 1 per family. No substitutions. Plus tax where applicable.

Kebleer Zesta Saltines 49¢ 1-lb. pkg. with this coupon good 'til Sat. night July 3, 1976

Funny Face drink mixes 89¢ 1-lb. 7-oz. cont. with this coupon good 'til Sat. night July 3, 1976

15¢ towards the purchase of any pkg. of Pop Ice with this coupon good 'til Sat. night July 3, 1976

half gallon Dynamo 1.99 cont. with this coupon good 'til Sat. night July 3, 1976

Dow oven cleaner 95¢ pint spray can with this coupon good 'til Sat. night July 3, 1976

Weight Watcher's margarine 59¢ 1-lb. pkg. with this coupon good 'til Sat. night July 3, 1976

Price effective in N.Y. Metro Stores only. No cash for sale. We reserve the right to limit quantities on all advertised items.

Dubuque franks 69¢ 1-lb. vac. pkg. with this coupon good 'til Sat. night July 3, 1976

giant size Bold 1.25 3-lb. 1-oz. pkg. with this coupon good 'til Sat. night July 3, 1976

Smucker's or Waldbaum's strawberry preserves 79¢ 1-lb. 2-oz. jar with this coupon good 'til Sat. night July 3, 1976

PLEASE REQUEST A comparable heat or safe check, signed anyone at any Waldbaum's if an advertised item is temporarily out of stock.

Waldbaum's is happy to accept Unemployment Food Stamps. To find how to apply for Food Stamps, call this toll free number: 800 342-3278.

more savings

Lay's potato chips 59¢ 3-oz. pkg. pizza thins or appetizer thins 6 1/2-oz. wheat thins or onion mix 7-oz.

7 Up soda 69¢ 1/2-gallon no ret. bottle

Diet Rite Cola 6 1/2-oz. cans 1.05

Purina cat food 5 5-oz. cans \$1

vegetable oil 2.69 gallon

bakery specials

Waldbaum's large white bread 1-lb. 6-oz. 39¢

apple pie 89¢ 1-lb. 6-oz. pkg.

health & beauty aids

Listerine mouthwash 99¢ 1-gal. 4-oz. bottle

Johnson's baby powder 99¢ 14-oz. cont.

Rheingold beer 6 12-oz. no ret. 1.30

dairy specials

Minute Maid orange juice 35¢ quart cont.

American singles 1.09 1-lb. 10-oz. pkg.

Breakstone sour cream 39¢ 8-oz. glass

Schorr's pickles 69¢ quart jar

Vita filets 1.19 11-oz. jar

Cheez Kisses 79¢ 7-oz. pkg.

Cottage cheese 2 1.35 2-lb. cont.

frozen specials

Chock Full 'O Nuts cake 79¢ full pound pkg.

corn-on-cob 75¢ 4 ears

Lender's bagels 85¢ 2 1/2 doz.

French fries 59¢ 2 lbs.

Light 'N Lively ice milk 1.09 1/2-gallon cont.

Ellio's pizza 1.39 1-lb. 8-oz. pkg.

grocery specials

chunk light tuna 43¢ 6 1/2-oz. can

fruit drinks 3 1.14 14-oz. cans

ice tea mix 10 79¢ 10 in pkg.

Realemon juice 49¢ quart bottle

18 Brillo soap pads 10¢ pkg.

non-fat dry milk 1.19 10 1/2-oz. cans

Martel sardines 5¢ 3 1/2-oz. cans

100 cold cups 8¢ 100 7-oz. size

pitted ripe olives 4¢ 5 1/2-oz. cans

Comstock green beans 3 1.88 12-oz. cans

Skippy peanuts 7¢ 12-oz. cans

whole apricots 5¢ 1-lb. box

Premium crackers 4¢ 1-lb. box

appetizer specials

ham sale 1.29 1/2-lb.

kosher cold cuts 99¢ 1/4-lb.

lox sale 1

Skandor cheese 1.79 lb.

Handwritten signature or note at the bottom of the page.



# Mrs. Ford Helps 'Remember the Ladies' of Revolutionary Era

**ELEMESRUD**  
New York Times  
Mrs. Ford, June 30, 1976  
Washington's  
political  
Ford, Nancy  
Joan Kennedy  
steps of  
here today for  
of a major Bi-  
exhibition about  
War era wom-  
"Remember the  
to honor the  
men who helped  
national revolu-

tion," Mrs. Ford said, shortly before cutting a white ribbon marking the opening of the exhibition, "and to focus attention on the unfinished business of our revolution for full freedom and justice for women."  
Mrs. Ford, who was dressed in a white knit dress by Gloria Sachs, drew mild boos from a small group of anti-ERA demonstrators in the crowd of about 1,000 people gathered in front of the hall, when she said, "This exhibit about neglected Americans should give us strength and

courage to seek equal rights for women today."  
The hecklers carried signs reading "Stop ERA" and "Equal Rights Amendment Stamps Out the Family," and they occasionally chanted, "Go away, ERA." Advocates of the amendment countered by chanting "ERA, all the way."  
**Protesters Chant**  
The protesters broke into the chant again after Mrs. Ford finished reading a letter to President Ford from a 6½-year-old South Carolina girl,

Alison Buckholz, which said, in part, "Why can't women be equal? Men say women can't be equal. That's not fair to girls and women. I'm going to write to the Governor so he can change the law."  
The exhibition, housed on two floors of Pilgrim Hall and in the nearby Antiquarian House, consists of 213 objects dealing with American women—rich and poor, black, white and Indian—and their lives in the period between 1750 and 1815.  
**Why did the planners stop it 1815 rather than going up to the present?**  
"Because we wanted to show what Revolutionary era women were like," said Linda Grant Depauw, the exhibition's historian. "It was a time when all women were working in the same occupations as men, and had equal pay and far more legal freedom and political rights than our own time. They were more liberated than at any time since."  
"This all changed when the Industrial Revolution came along," she said. "The affluence that occurred turned them into dependent women."  
The exhibition will be at Plymouth, the landing place of the Pilgrims, through Sept. 28, and then will move out to Atlanta, Washington, Chicago, Austin, Tex., and New York, where it will end on June 15, 1977.

**'A Dull Life'**  
It includes a number of portraits of the period's outstanding women, including Abigail Adams, Martha Washington, and Mercy Otis Warren. There are ball gowns and a maternity dress, as well as a 17th-century sex manual published in Philadelphia, a wig curler, an 18th-century Hanukkah lamp, Christina Gattler's testimony of rape by British soldiers during the Revolutionary War and an exhibit of clothing worn by the war's camp followers.  
Near Martha Washington's portrait is a portion of a letter she wrote while First Lady to a cousin in Virginia, which says, in part: "I live a very dull life here and know nothing that passes in the town—I never go to any public place—dodged I think I am more like a state prisoner than anything else."  
The display of a woman being trussed into one of the

tight corsets of the period caused Mrs. Ford to laugh during her tour of the exhibition this afternoon.  
"I'm just grateful I didn't have to live in that day," she said. "I would never be able to get ready."  
At a nearby statue of Molly Pitcher, Mrs. Ford was told by Coover Hunt, the exhibition's curator, that there never was a real Molly Pitcher. She said that that name had been used to symbolize the heroism of women who fought in the American Revolution.  
"That's - disappointing," Mrs. Ford said. "I received the Molly Pitcher Award once."  
**National Director**  
Noticeably missing from the exhibition was Martha Washington's bathing suit, which had been mentioned among the items in earlier publicity material.  
"I bemoan the loss of Martha Washington's bathing suit," Miss Hunt said. "It's at Mount Vernon. They just won't loan it out." She described the bathing suit as a grayish-brown perfectly plain homespun shift.  
The exhibition was the inspiration of Mabel (Muffie) Brandon, a Plymouth and Washington resident who got the idea in 1975 after working to save Mercy Otis Warren's home from extinction here. She is now the exhibition's national director.  
"This exhibit has two areas of great disappointment to me," Mrs. Brandon said. "We have very little material on black women and Indian women. Their story has been extremely difficult to document, and as a result, I feel that their story has not been told."  
**Forcibly Stopped**  
She said the exhibition cost about \$550,000 and that it had been sponsored by grants from the Philip Morris Corporation and Clairol, with additional funding from the National Endowment for the Arts and the National Endowment for the Humanities. She refused to specify how much each sponsor had contributed.  
Executives of the two corporations were seated at the head table next to Mrs. Ford, Mrs. Kennedy and Mrs. Kissinger, at a luncheon of lobster salad and raspberry

sherbert in the Plymouth Yacht Club.  
Another executive, David Mahoney, chief executive officer of Norton Simon, refused to join the head table, where he was supposed to sit by Mrs. Kissinger, after he was late for the grand entrance and was then forcibly stopped by Secret Servicemen when he attempted to join the group.  
**Raising Money**  
Several members of the exhibition and Mrs. Ford's staff later pleaded with Mr. Mahoney to join the group, but he refused, opting to stay outside in the parking lot instead.  
"Our missing guest is behaving just like a woman," commented Abigail Adams Manny, a direct descendant

of John and Abigail Adams. Mrs. Kennedy, who was wearing a white sheath dress with a red end blue stripe running around it, and Mrs. Kissinger, who was wearing a white dress with navy polka dots, were said to have been extremely valuable in raising money for the exhibition.  
"Nancy was in and out of that car of hers in the slush end mud, raising funds," Mrs. Brandon said. "They also helped in cutting some of the red tape in getting portraits out of museums and other things."  
Mrs. Kennedy, who in the past had helped her friend Mrs. Brandon save a number of saltbox houses from destruction in Plymouth, said the part of the exhibition that especially appealed to her was "how the ordinary woman lived in those days."  
Among the other prominent guests at the festivities were Representative Margaret Heckler of Massachusetts, Ely Peterson and Liz Carpenter, co-chairmen of E. R. America, and Kitty Dukakis, wife of the Massachusetts Governor.  
When several feminist-oriented women complained that the title of the exhibition should have been "Remember the Women" rather than "Remember the Ladies," Miss Hunt pointed out that the title had been taken from Abigail Adams's written request to her husband, John, that, in formulating the laws of the new nation, he should "Remember the ladies and be more generous and favorable to them than your ancestors."



Betty Ford pauses at a display of an 18th-century dress at "Remember the Ladies" exhibition in Plymouth, Mass. "I'm just grateful I didn't have to live in that day," she said. "I would never be able to get ready."



Joan Kennedy looks at the Abigail Adams exhibit in Pilgrim Hall. Mrs. Kennedy played an active role in the past in helping to save a number of saltbox houses in Plymouth that were marked for destruction.



Joan Kennedy looks at the Abigail Adams exhibit in Pilgrim Hall. Mrs. Kennedy played an active role in the past in helping to save a number of saltbox houses in Plymouth that were marked for destruction.

## grocery meat specials

<b>Choice beef, tender, well trimmed</b>	<b>1.89</b>	<b>USDA CHOICE</b>
<b>Roast beef</b>	<b>1.59</b>	<b>USDA Choice beef, chuck</b>
<b>Roast pork</b>	<b>1.65</b>	<b>boneless steaks for Bar-B-Q</b>
<b>Roast turkey</b>	<b>1.49</b>	<b>pepper steak</b>
<b>Roast ham</b>	<b>1.39</b>	<b>Swiss steak</b>
<b>Roast chicken</b>	<b>1.29</b>	<b>sandwich steak</b>
<b>Roast lamb</b>	<b>1.19</b>	<b>filet steak</b>
<b>Roast veal</b>	<b>1.09</b>	<b>USDA Choice beef, loin</b>
<b>Roast beef</b>	<b>0.99</b>	<b>shell steak</b>
<b>Roast pork</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>the N.Y. Restaurant</b>
<b>Roast turkey</b>	<b>0.79</b>	<b>steak, sliced &amp; ready</b>
<b>Roast chicken</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>for the broiler.</b>
<b>Roast lamb</b>	<b>0.59</b>	
<b>Roast veal</b>	<b>0.49</b>	
<b>Roast beef</b>	<b>0.39</b>	
<b>Roast pork</b>	<b>0.29</b>	
<b>Roast turkey</b>	<b>0.19</b>	
<b>Roast chicken</b>	<b>0.09</b>	

# Americans All.

How appropriate that in this year of our bicentennial, Ellis Island has been reopened to the public. What better way to mark this special July 4th than by remembering, or visiting, the place that was the gateway to freedom and opportunity for 12,000,000 immigrants... immigrants who have contributed so much to making America what it is today.

My parents were among those immigrants who came to America full of hope for a better life. I remember their telling me about the excitement aboard the crowded ship when the tall buildings of New York and the Statue of Liberty came into view. And later, on Ellis Island... amid the noise and confusion of dozens of different languages... their joy when at last they were told they could land in the United States.

How different my life might have been if my parents hadn't the courage and spirit to start life afresh in a new country.

So, on this July 4th, let's celebrate the courage and spirit of all those generations of immigrants—past, present and future—who dare to start over in the hope of finding freedom.

*Julia Waldbaum*



## waldbaum's produce specials

<b>Southern peaches</b>	<b>3.89</b>	<b>California nectarines</b>	<b>3.1</b>
<b>Red Cheek, 108 size</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>Bing cherries</b>	<b>69</b>
<b>Granny Smith apples</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>delicious apples</b>	<b>3.1</b>
<b>imported pears</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>watermelon</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>green cabbage</b>	<b>1.2c</b>		
<b>juice oranges</b>	<b>12 for \$1</b>		
<b>Eastern potatoes</b>	<b>5.69c</b>		
<b>yellow corn</b>	<b>8.1</b>		

Prices subject to change without notice. Not responsible for typographical errors. All prices effective thru Sat. in stores with complete supermarkets only.



**If there's no D'Agostino near you ...move.**



**MEAT**

- Shenandoah 6-9 lbs. **FRESH GRADE A TURKEYS** lb. **.59**
- U.S.D.A. Choice Beef Loin Tenderloin Removed **SIRLOIN STEAKS** lb. **1.49**
- Royal Dairy or Hygrade **ALL BEEF FRANKS** lb. pkg. **.79**
- U.S.D.A. Choice Beef Shoulder **LONDON BROIL or ROASTS** lb. **1.49**
- Water Added Shank Portion **SMOKED HAM** lb. **.99**
- Weaver Dutch Frye **BREASTS** 22 oz. **2.65**
- Weaver Dutch Frye **THIGHS & DRUMSTICKS** 28 oz. **2.65**
- Weaver Mini **CHICKEN ROLL** 12 oz. **1.39**
- Oscar Mayer **ALL MEAT or ALL BEEF FRANKS** lb. pkg. **1.39**
- Water Added Butt End **SMOKED HAM** lb. **1.09**
- Water Added Smoked **HAM SLICES or PIECES** lb. **1.69**
- Hebrew National **SALAMI CHUBS or FRANKS** 12 oz. pkg. **1.39**
- Armour or Harvest Gold **SLICED BACON** lb. pkg. **1.69**
- Toscany Hot or Sweet Pork & Veal **ITALIAN SAUSAGE** lb. **1.59**
- FRESH COD STEAKS** lb. **1.59**
- Blue Ridge **COLE SLAW or POTATO SALAD** 15 oz. cup **.57**

**FROZEN**

- Sara Lee Felsin 12 1/2 oz. Pound, Chocolate 10 1/2 oz. **CAKE** **.89**
- Celentano **CHEESE PIZZA** 11 oz. **.69**
- Brayers All Flavors **ICE CREAM** pt. cont. **.59**
- Foodtown **COD FILLETS** 16 oz. **.99**
- Foodtown **PEAS or PEAS & CARROTS** 10 oz. **4 for .99**
- Birdseye Leaf or Chopped **SPINACH** 10 oz. **.25**
- Birdseye **COOL WHIP** 9 oz. **.59**
- Foodtown Sliced **STRAWBERRIES** 10 oz. **.45**

**D'AGS**

**DAIRY**

- Breakstone's **COTTAGE CHEESE** 2 lb. cont. **1.19**
- Dorman's **AMERICAN SINGLES** 12 oz. **.89**
- Fleischmann Salted **MARGARINE** 16 oz. qtrs. **.69**
- Dellwood 99 **SKIMMED MILK** 1/2 gal. **.79**
- Minute Maid **ORANGE JUICE** qt. cont. **.39**
- Philadelphia **CREAM CHEESE** 8 oz. **.55**
- Swiss Miss All Flavors **PUDDING** 4-4 oz. **.69**
- Kraft Ind. Wrapped Slices **MUNSTER CHEESE** 8 oz. **.99**

**D'AGS**

**GROCERY**

- Charmin 500 Sheets **BATHROOM TISSUE** 4 roll pk. **.69**
- Hawaiian All Flavors **PUNCH** 46 oz. **.49**
- Foodtown **PORK and BEANS** 16 oz. **5 for 1.00**
- Reynold's **ALUMINUM WRAP** 25 ft. roll **.25**
- Crisco **OIL** 38 oz. **1.19**
- Foodtown Sliced **BEETS** 16 oz. **5 for 1.00**
- Ajax All Purpose **LIQUID CLEANER** 28 oz. bottle **.79**
- Foodtown 9" White **PAPER PLATES** 100's **.79**
- Foodtown With Lemon & Sugar **ICED TEA** 10 pk. **.89**
- Burry Butter 8 oz., Gauchio, Lemon Lively, Fudgelown 9 oz. **COOKIES** **.49**
- N.B.C. All Varieties **SNACK CRACKERS** **.65**

**D'AGS**

**PRODUCE**

- Fresh Jersey Cultivated **BLUEBERRIES** pt. **.59**
- Firm **SLICING TOMATOES** 9 oz. cart. **.39**
- Garden Fresh **ESCAROLE** lb. **.29**
- Florida **SEEDLESS LIMES** 5 for **.39**
- Tropical Treat **MANGOES** each **.59**

All Prices Apply Wed. June 30 Thru Sat. July 3, 1976. We Reserve the Right to Limit Quantity to Three (3) Sale Items.

**D'AGOSTINO**

**One of the nice things about New York**

**The Tasty Temptations Of a Fancy Food Show**

By MEMI SHERATON

While the 22d annual national fancy food and confection show, which winds up today at the Coliseum, may not vie with Operation Sell or the Democratic Convention as one of this summer's main events, to food buffs, it may be far more significant. For it is to this show that buyers come from gourmet food shops and departments to replenish shelves for fall holidays and to introduce the newest and most lavish of comestibles.

All that gitters is not fancy food by a long shot at this crowded and bustling trade exhibition.

Among the more horrendous entries was a chocolate cream cheese from Denmark which, a representative said, was "unique and different," and let us hope it stays that way. Instant cholent from Israel was a dehydrated mess of beans, barley and vegetables that looked like dry dog food soaked in hot water and which, one skeptic, tastes that way too. Soggy cookies, candied rice krispies by Lunz that combined America's two favorite flavors, hot and crisp, and freeze-dried banana slices from Japan were all among the less-fancy of the fancy candidates.

Hurt by the Drought  
Other bad news had to do with results of the present drought in Europe. David Shaffer, of Shaffer Clarke & Co., reported that fruit for the Tiptree English jams that he imports, will be in short supply, most especially the tiny scarlet strawberries that are summered whole into that company's highest preserve.

Charles Genson, representing Rougie, packers of the most elegant truffles and duck and goose livers from Perigord in France, said, "Unless we get rain within the next two weeks there will be very few truffles for next fall, and the ducks and geese are beginning to die in the southwest of France, so their livers will be scarce."

Those who opt for gourmet and eat the livers, will want to try two new and devastatingly luscious Rougie products—fresh duck whole livers with green peppercorns (\$78 a pound at William Poll, 1051 Lexington Avenue), and fresh goose liver with truffles scooped from crocks, not yet in local stores, but served at La Caravelle.

Both will also be shipped baked into puffy golden crochets which, when sliced, make elegant, simple and exorbitantly priced hors d'oeuvre.

Two newly imported cheeses are also worth trying. The more sophisticated is a rich semisoft variation of Gouda, a Dutch specialty called 60 percent Roomkaas, or cream cheese, with a mild, buttery flavor and satiny texture. A stronger, ivory-co-

lored Monastery cheese from Auvergne, France, is much like a soft creamy munster in taste, but with a brassy bite that makes it hard to bear.

By Friday, both should be at Cheese Shop, 1205 Seventh Avenue (Street), where the American Cheese Society is holding a sale of \$2.39 a pound and the Dutch Cheese Society is holding a sale of \$2.39 a pound.

Jackson's of Piccadilly is one of its fine end bracing teas, copied from 19th-century, early ounces of Earl Grey or Indian tea in antique green or maroon with gold, red and blue crests for \$3.95 when they arrive this empty, they can be refilled with the usual packets, so the same is a one-time expense and a land.

The simplest bit most interesting sampled was a product of Kopp, a virtual espresso-roast coffee, dipped into a bitersweet chocolate to make tiny, convenient and desserts, especially if served in cups of steaming espresso coffee will be at Zabar's (2245 Broadway, 80th Street) some time this week.

A few more products must be on later, pending testing, among line of handomely packaged bre and pancake mixes put up by the General Store and Grist Mill co ready selling well in Macy's and dale's.

Attractive Packaging  
But no testing other than that already done is needed to know Crabtree and Evelyn line of serves, honey, and flower wa both England and France, are as beautiful to eat as their jar and labels are to look at.

Sold in Henri Bendel's main department, some of the best this line are the apple and figs ment, meant as a sweet relish or as a glaze for baked ham or apricot chutney spiked with old and enriched with sultanas; a g tartare, golden tangerine, a dark-as-night black currant pres lighter but no less interesting fig berry preserves wrapped with paper lid covers.

Tarragon mustard, full of g spices, Madagascar pepper, Ma and French tarragon, is a p opener, more like a relish than while the red-currants in port a fragrant filling-glaze for hot c

Rose and orange waters in bottles with graceful reproduce labels are included in this coll is a butter-thick, sun-gold 1964 Except for the honey, at \$7.50 for each for 12 ounces, all the collection are \$4 for jars rang to 16 ounces.

**And Now, Russian Caviar That's Not the Real Thing**

MOSCOW, June 29 (AP) — It took dozens of specialists about 10 years, but the Russians finally have come up with it: artificial caviar.

The product looks like, tastes like and smells like those black little sturgeon eggs, but it really comes from curdled milk and a variety of other natural ingredients that bear no relation to the sturgeon.

The Soviet Union has been talking about this breakthrough for at least three years, but only quite recently has it felt confident enough to produce it on a regular basis for the Soviet consumer.

Even the product's developers do not pretend it replaces the real thing, but genuine caviar has become increasingly rare and expensive over the last decade. Many of the sturgeon's traditional spawning grounds have been destroyed by encroaching industrialization.

In 1965, a Russian could buy a kilogram (2.2 pounds) of the finest Beluga caviar for 18 rubles (about \$25). Today, when the delicacy does appear on shelves, it is snapped up for about \$60 or nearly one-third of the average monthly wage in this country.

The new artificial brand costs about \$14 for a same amount.

Production of the man-made caviar is still limited to 150 kilograms a day from one machine, but long lines at the one store that sells it, The Ocean on Moscow's Peace Avenue, indicates that the pseudocaviar may have a solid future. On the other hand, the Russians are notoriously suspicious of non-natural products, and the initial enthusiasm may be mostly curiosity.

The product is made in a small area of a giant fish-packing plant on the northern outskirts of the capital, on the banks of the Moscow River. The plant is now building an addition to house enough machines to produce two tons a day.

The machine used is about the size of a 2 1/2-ton truck and is operated by six white-coated attendants.

At the far end of the running apparatus a conveyor belt carries away the gooey mass of shiny, black little pellets. "That," one French visitor remarked, "is pure gold coming off that belt."

The process of making the caviar is deceptively simple. "Like all things of genius," said Galya Kolesnikova, an engineer who conducted a tour of the plant, "it is conducted a tour of the plant."

When the milk is added to casein, a curdling agent is added in a solution of distilled water. The porridge is then poured into a glass centrifuge containing flower seed oil, which causes the substance into little white pellets. The pellets are then washed off the oil to obtain the black color.

As the mass of black and still less pellets rolls onto the conveyor belt, it is washed in salt water that falls into a receptacle where salts and flavors are added.

The "caviar," officials explained its flavor and aroma from salmon, and herring roe.

Masterminds behind the man-made caviar, Drs. Sergei Rogozhin and Vladimir Tolstogozov of Moscow Institute of Organo-elemental Chemistry, insist their product act has some advantages over the thing. "Mainly, they say, it contains cholesterol and is easier to digest than natural caviar."

How does it taste? A side-by-side comparison with fresh caviar and the similarities outweigh the differences. The ersatz eggs are much less salty than natural caviar, and because machine-made, the color and shape of the "eggs" are more uniform. "After a couple of vodkas," said a Russian with a shrug, "who's care?"

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A Similar Product  
Arnold Hansen-Sturm, president of the Romanoff Caviar Company, returned from Moscow but said he find none of the ersatz product to sample.

"They're being very careful in letting foreign visitors taste," he said, "but Romanoff has had a product perfected for quite a while. We haven't made any noise about it because we consider it only a move in case the Russians start to get theirs here."

When asked what ingredients went into the Romanoff product, Mr. Hansen-Sturm replied, "It's a vegetable, all-fool product with no fish products, but we don't want to divulge any more than that."

On a more encouraging note, he said, "The process of making the caviar is deceptively simple. Like all things of genius, it is conducted a tour of the plant."

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**BIG HOLD**

**SALE**

**A&F**

**1.29**

**1.19**

**1.19**

**1.49**

**.99**

**.89**

**100**

**1.00**

**59c**

**89c**

**99c**

**69c**

**69c**

**OFF**

**Food Day**

**IN THE NEW YORK TIMES**

**Today is**

**Food Day**

**IN THE NEW YORK TIMES**

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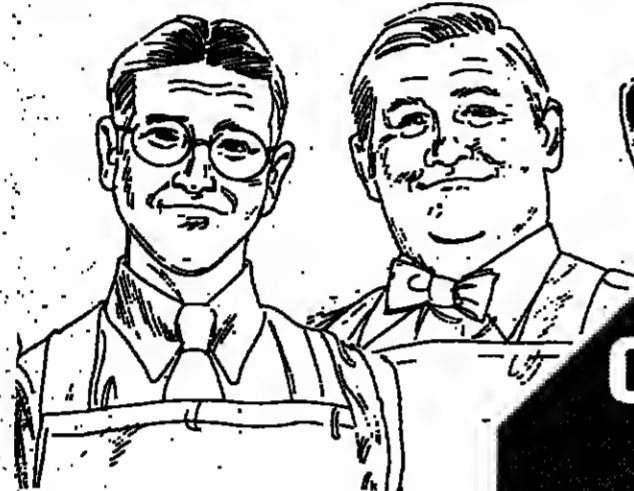


THE BIG HOLIDAYS JUST AHEAD... AND YOUR A&P STORE'S...

# AN SALE FOR THE 4th



ADVERTISED ITEM POLICY: Each of these advertised items is required to be readily available for sale at or below the advertised price in each A&P Store, except as specifically noted in this ad.



UNTRIMMED BEEF LOIN

## Shells of Beef

# 159

18 to 22 Lbs. Custom Cut No Extra Charge

EXCELLENT FOR BARBECUING

## Fresh Turkeys

# 69¢

Grade 'A' Sizes 5 to 9 Pounds



All Stores Closed Monday, July 5th  
Sunday Stores OPEN Normal Hours

## Fresh Chicken Parts

Whole Leg With Thighs

Whole Breast With Ribs

5 Pounds or More

# 69¢

5 Pounds or More

# 89¢

## Beef Chuck Ground

Freshly Ground Meat

3 Pounds or More

# 99¢

WHOLE, BONELESS UNTRIMMED-18 TO 22 LBS.

## Beef Bottom Round

Custom Cut At No Extra Charge

# 129

MEAT or BEEF

## A&P Franks

1-lb. pkg. **79¢**

SLICED

## A&P Bologna

1-lb. pkg. **89¢**

WHOLE UNTRIMMED 5 TO 8 LBS.

## Beef Tenderloin

**2.69** lb.

1 1/2-LB. AVG.

## Perdue Fresh Cornish Hens

**1.09** lb.

PORK 5-LBS. or MORE

## Sausage

**1.39** lb.

EATWELL Italian Style

COMBINATION PACK

## Pork Chops

**1.39** lb.

LONDON BROIL - 5-LBS. or MORE

## Beef Shoulder

**1.69** lb.

MOHAWK

## Canned Hams

**3 lb. 4.99** can

- AT or BEEF Franks OSCAR MAYER 1-lb. pkg. **1.29**
- ERICAN KOSHER osher Franks 12-oz. pkg. **1.19**
- ANKEE Franks 1-lb. pkg. **1.19**
- ISHIRE Telbasi or Smoked Sausage lb. **1.49**
- AZA - LIVERWURST or Bologna By the Piece lb. **99¢**
- BYgrade Franks 1-lb. pkg. **89¢**

**Heinz Relishes**  
Any Variety - 9 3/4 - OZ. JAR  
**3 for 1.00**

**Potato Salad**  
In Stores With Deli Dept.  
Macaroni or Cole Slaw lb. **45¢**

FLAVORS or MIXERS  
**Hoffman's Soda**  
3 28-oz. btl. **89¢**

**Apple Pie**  
JANE PARKER  
22-oz. pkg. **59¢**

**Frank Rolls**  
or Hamburger - JANE PARKER  
3 10-oz. pkgs. of 8 **89¢**

- TEMAID FROZEN monade 5 6-oz. cans **1.00**
- FROZEN French Fries 2-lb. pkg. **59¢**
- DMBO yogurt Any Flavor 3 8-oz. cups **89¢**
- J&E AMERICAN Craft Cheese 12-oz. pkg. **99¢**
- CHILLED - HALF GAL. CARTON Orange Juice **69¢**



**New Potatoes**  
U.S. No. 1 'A' Size Eastern 10 lb. bag **98¢**

Santa Rosa **Red Plums** lb. **49¢**

**Sweet Peaches** Orchard Sweet 3 lbs. **89¢**

**Bananas** Golden Ripe 5 lbs. **1.00**

**Watermelon** Red Ripe Whole ea. **1.79**

**Fresh Blueberries** Jersey pint till **69¢**

Chicory or Fresh Escarole lb. **19¢**

Cucumbers 6 for **1.00**

Cabbage Green New lb. **10¢**

Lemons or Limes 5 for **49¢**

Onions U.S. No. 1 3 lb. bag **69¢**

Pineapples 9 size ea. **69¢**



**Yukon Can Soda** 6 12-oz. cans **89¢**

**Campbell's Pork & Beans** 3 16-oz. cans **89¢**

**Wildmere Large Eggs**  
White - Grade 'A'  
carton of one dozen **69¢**

A&P or CHEF'S CHOICE  
**Charcoal Briquets**  
With Coupon Below & \$5.00 Purchase  
20 lb. bag **179**

VALUABLE COUPON  
**15¢ OFF**  
ONE 25-OZ. PLASTIC MIRACLE WHITE Fabric Softener  
#22 MFR

VALUABLE COUPON  
**40¢ OFF**  
ONE 2-LB. CAN Savarin Coffee  
#25 MFR

VALUABLE COUPON  
**15¢ OFF**  
ONE 5-LB. BAG Gaines Dog Meal  
#26 MFR

SUPER COUPON  
A&P or CHEF'S CHOICE  
**Charcoal Briquets**  
With This Coupon & \$5.00 Purchase  
20 lb. bag **1.79**  
#59 A&P

VALUABLE COUPON  
**10¢ OFF**  
ONE 8-OZ. BOTTLE CATALINA or 1000 ISLAND Kraft Salad Dressing  
#23 MFR

VALUABLE COUPON  
**30¢ OFF**  
ONE 1-LB. CAN Yuban Coffee  
#24 MFR

Prices effective thru Sat., July 3rd in A&P Stores in Brooklyn, Queens, Nassau, Suffolk County. Detergents not sold in Suffolk County. Not responsible for typographical errors. Items and prices in this ad are not effective in the A&P Stores located at 2205 Linden Blvd., East New York and Woodmere, Long Island. In order to assure a sufficient quantity of sale items for all our customers, we reserve the right to limit sales to 3 packages of any items unless otherwise noted.

Food



CONSUMER NOTES

Hearings Planned On Eyeglass Ads

By IRVIN MOLOTSKY

According to staff members of the Federal Trade Commission, the advertising of prices for eyeglasses and contact lenses would tend to reduce prices to the consumer. According to associations of optometrists, such advertising would be unprofessional and not in the consumers' interest.

Hearings are under way on proposed Federal regulations that would supersede laws, rules or regulations in virtually every state that inhibit, in one way or another, advertising by professionals in ophthalmic goods and services. The hearings have already been held in Washington and Cleveland, and they are to be held in New York City July 19 to 23 and later in the summer in San Francisco and Dallas.

According to Rachel Shao, a lawyer with the F.T.C. in Washington, advertising by opticians is banned outright in 24 states and all of the states limit advertising—by state law, regulations of regulatory boards or canons of ethics by professional associations—in one degree or another.

In New York State, the Education Department said last week that it considered the advertising of lenses and frame prices to be legal. It cited a recent Supreme Court decision invalidating state restrictions on prescription drug advertising.

Miss Shao of the F.T.C. cited two studies to support her contention that prices to consumers were generally lower in states with fewer restrictions. Both studies were conducted by Prof. Lee Denham of Washington University in St. Louis and both were published in The Journal of Law and Economics.

In one study, Professor Denham said that he had found that in states that barred outright advertising for glasses and contact lenses prices were 25 to 100 percent higher than in states where some advertising was permitted.

In a second study conducted by Prof. Denham, prices in the more restrictive states were found to be 25 to 40 percent higher than in those permitting some advertising. Miss Shao said that the F.T.C. itself had conducted price studies in Texas, Oklahoma and Louisiana, three states in a roughly comparable area.

"In Texas, which permits prices advertising of eyeglasses, the average price was \$38.93 for a pair of glasses," Miss Shao said. "In Oklahoma and Louisiana, which bar advertising, the average prices were \$41.21 and \$43.07."

Furthermore, Miss Shao said a study of contact prices in three California cities—Los Angeles, Sacramento and Oakland—found a "high disparity among eyeglass outlets in the same city," Miss Shao said that the wide range of prices was made possible by what she called "consumer ignorance," and she asserted that this lack of knowledge had been caused by restrictions on advertising.

The American Optometric Association, which is composed basically of so-called solo practitioners (as opposed to optometrists employed by chain stores and other large outlets), has summarized its opposition to advertising as follows:

"The American Optometric Association believes that the Federal Trade Commission should not attempt to preempt state laws regulating advertising of professional services or ophthalmic materials. The subject of advertising by health-care professionals involves much more than economic considerations. It directly implicates the vital interests of public health and the total well-being of the consumer. State legislatures have

considered the question of whether advertising by optometrists, other health-care professionals and opticians should be regulated to protect the public health and welfare. In light of the conditions which existed in their states, most states regulate price and/or other forms of advertising in order to protect consumers against the evils and abuses in advertising and to promote and assure high standards of health care services and materials. "Such statutes have been expressly upheld by the Supreme Court of the United States."

That position was stated before the recent Supreme Court decision on prescription drug prices. A spokesman for the optometric association declined to go beyond the formal statement except to say that his organization disputed Professor Denham's findings. "The association is not aware of any data proving that (advertising) restraints increase prices," the spokesman said.

The hearings in New York will be held, starting at 9 A.M. each day, in Room C-D, 22d floor, in the Federal Building at 26 Federal Plaza. Persons wishing to testify should telephone Judith K. Braun, one of the F.T.C. lawyers who will conduct the hearings, at 264-1242.

Refunds Available For Towel Buyers

The Better Business Bureau of Metropolitan New York is participating in an effort to secure refunds for consumers who responded to a widely circulated newspaper advertisement that promised a "new line of incredibly practical, polyester and rayon-blend towels" that are "all first quality—not seconds."

The introductory "bargains" cost \$1 for a set of five towels, but they were hardly exceptional, the United States Postal Service charged. The Postal Service said: "The products received by purchasers did not have the absorbent capacity of cloth towels commonly used in the home and represented no savings to consumers. Similar disposable wiping cloths are available in most grocery stores less than half the introductory price of five for \$1."

In the New York City area, the advertisement appeared in The New York Daily News, The New York Post, Newsday and The Newark Star Ledger. It was also printed in matchbooks and in The National Enquirer and Parade, a Sunday newspaper supplement.

The Postal Service obtained a consent agreement from the advertiser, Innovative Products Corporation, a mail-order concern that operates out of post office boxes in Philadelphia and Stamford, Conn., to halt the advertisements, which had been published under the trade names of Towels, Five Towels and American Values.

Under the agreement, the advertiser did not admit violating postal regulations but did agree to stop advertising the towels and to honor requests for refunds from dissatisfied customers. Those seeking such refunds should seek them before July 30 by writing to P.O. Box 6061, Philadelphia, Pa. 19114.

People in New York also can call the Better Business Bureau at 989-8150. The bureau acts as a clearing house for consumers in this area, a spokesman said, adding that such a third-party role was unique in such proceedings and indicating that the bureau would be taking such a role in the future. So far, he said, the bureau has received 50 refund requests.

A spokesman for the towel distributor said that he did not know how many refunds had been made.



Shop Early and Save at KEY FOOD for The Long WEEKEND

KEY Quality Hamburger & Frankfurter Rolls 3 PKGS. \$1.00

40¢ OFF THE REGULAR PRICE WITH COUPON 2 Pound Can Savarin Coffee

20¢ OFF THE REGULAR PRICE WITH COUPON 33 Ounce Cont. Country Time Lemonade Drink Mix

10¢ OFF THE REGULAR PRICE WITH COUPON 7 Ounce Size...Pkg. 100 KEY Quality Plastic Cold Cups

35¢ OFF THE REGULAR PRICE WITH COUPON 9 Pound 13 Ounce Box Concentrated All

10¢ OFF THE REGULAR PRICE WITH COUPON 48 Ounce Cont. Rain Barrel Fabric Softener

10¢ OFF THE REGULAR PRICE WITH COUPON 8 Ounce Aerosol Wizard Air Fresheners

20¢ OFF THE REGULAR PRICE WITH COUPON 300 Foot Roll Dow Handi-Wrap

20¢ OFF THE REGULAR PRICE WITH COUPON One 20 Pound Bag Charcoal Briquets

10¢ OFF THE REGULAR PRICE WITH COUPON 12 Ounce Package Hebrew National Franks

20¢ OFF THE REGULAR PRICE WITH COUPON One 20 Pound Bag Charcoal Briquets

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10¢ OFF THE REGULAR PRICE WITH COUPON 12 Ounce Package Hebrew National Franks

20¢ OFF THE REGULAR PRICE WITH COUPON One 20 Pound Bag Charcoal Briquets

U.S.D.A. Choice Sirloin Steaks \$1.49

U.S.D.A. Choice Beef Loin Porterhouse Steaks \$1.69

U.S.D.A. Choice Beef Chuck Filet Steaks \$1.39

U.S.D.A. Choice Beef Roast Beef \$1.39

U.S.D.A. Choice Beef Chuck Filet Steaks \$1.39

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U.S.D.A. Choice Beef Chuck Filet Steaks \$1.39

U.S.D.A. Choice Beef Roast Beef \$1.39

KEY FOOD GRAN OPENI SAVING

5101 AV BROOKLYN

143-60 243 ROSEDALE, C

1030 RAILROAD WOODMERE

SHOP & Hygrade Beef Frank 79

U.S.D.A. Choice Rib Steak \$2.99

KEY Quality Canned Soda 12 Ounce Cans 679¢

KEY Fruit Cocktail 28 OZ. CAN 55¢

KEY Sauerkraut 15 OZ. CAN 19¢

Paper Plate 9 INCH PKG. 100 79¢

Green Giant Niblets 12 OZ. VAC. CAN 27

Washington Bing Cherries 12 FOR \$1.69

Large 9 Cantaloupe 69¢

Large 9 Cantaloupe 69¢

Large 9 Cantaloupe 69¢

Large 9 Cantaloupe 69¢

Large 9 Cantaloupe 69¢

Large 9 Cantaloupe 69¢

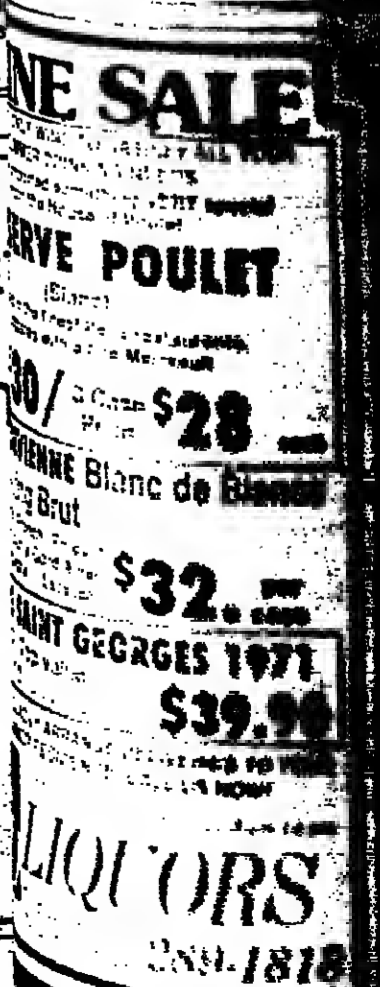
Large 9 Cantaloupe 69¢

Good things are cooking in The New York Times on Sundays, too.

There are lots more tempting recipes to try in The New York Times Magazine.



And for a special treat every day, why not arrange for convenient home delivery of The Times. Just call toll-free 800-325-6400.









# Compromises Speed Windup of Legislature in Albany

By LINDA GREENHOUSE  
Special to The New York Times

ALBANY, June 29—Its long session finally broken in a flurry of last-minute compromises, the Legislature prepared today to work through the night and bring its six-month-old session to an end.

Agreement on bills to reduce pension benefits for future public employees and to allow a 1-cent-per-dollar increase in the Nassau County sales tax made possible orders on a number of other bills, with court reorganization the one outstanding issue that the political divided Legislature could not resolve.

Even the method of the Legislature's departure from Albany turned out to be a compromise. The Legislature had wanted to recess, with the option of calling itself back into session. Governor Carey wanted an official adjournment, under which the Legislature can reconvene only at his summons.

Under an agreement, the Legislature will recess for 30 days, come back to consider overriding any of the Governor's vetoes, and then adjourn "sine die" until next January.

Although the legislators themselves were weary to the point of numbness on their ninth consecutive day in session, the pace was quick as bills were instantly dispatched from one chamber to receive their pre-arranged final passage in the other. Members pleaded with their leaders to let their pet bills be among the chosen. Supplemental calendars, hand-typed and photocopied rather than printed, were in scarce supply and guarded jealously as the only guides to the action on the floor.

Legislators and their aides returned every new rumor every time they left the chambers to get some fresh air. One minute the court amendments were alive again, and the next they were dead. One moment there was "movement" on a major change in the divorce laws. The next minute the movement was described as death throes.

The agreement by the Democratic-controlled Assembly to authorize the sales tax increase sought by the Republican leaders of Nassau County was exchanged for agreement by the Republican-controlled Senate to extend for another year New York City taxes on some personal services, such as haircuts.

But every minute of the State Legislature seems to need a vehicle for the last round of compromises, and the vehicle this year was the pension bill. Late last night, the Assembly leadership agreed to Senate demands to keep a five-member pension study commission and to allow police officers and firemen to start receiving cost-of-living increases in their pension benefits immediately upon retirement instead of waiting until age 62.

In return, the Democrats—both in the Senate and the Assembly—got the Republicans to agree to pass a bill for a hot breakfast program in city schools and to eliminate certain criminal penalties under the state's Taylor Law, which

outlaws strikes by public employees. Both these measures were sought by organized labor, and their passage will offer some consolation to leaders of the public employee union whose members hired after tomorrow will receive less generous pension benefits.

The hot breakfast program, primarily financed by the Federal Government, will create some 600 part-time jobs in the New York City schools.

Details of the Taylor Law changes were still being worked out tonight, but were said to include complete elimination of jail sentences for striking public employees, who are most often teachers.

There was even some suspicion that the Assembly changed the original Senate pension bill in the way it did principally to have a position to negotiate away from, since neither of the issues on which the Democrats conceded was of crucial importance.

The pension issue's leverage—and thus its usefulness as the end-of-session vehicle—derived from the fact that the two houses had a July 1 statutory deadline by which to agree on the fate of 200,000 public employees hired under a temporary pension plan since 1973. This group would have lost all its benefits tomorrow at midnight had the Legislature voted neither to extend the plan for another

year or make it permanent. The Senate voted first for a one-year extension. The Assembly followed with a bill to make the benefits permanent, and it was that provision that found its way into the compromise bill.

The bill provides that all public employees hired after tomorrow be required to contribute 3 percent of their salaries to their pension plans. Most of the plans are now noncontributory. After retirement, these employees will have one-half of their Social Security benefits deducted from their public pension benefits, and will also be eligible for an annual cost-of-living increase in their benefits of up to 3 percent.

Instead of adding an additional nine voting members to the five-member Permanent Commission on Public Employees Pension and Retirement Systems, as they had originally sought, the Democrats settled for three nonvoting observers, representing labor, government, and the general public.

The Assembly passed the bill after brief debate by a vote of 123 to 22. Pensions seemed to preoccupy the Legislature on its final day, both houses voted for amendments in the statewide pension system for teachers, a bill Governor Carey reportedly had agreed to as part of the price for the use of teacher pension funds in the state's fiscal rescue plan this spring.

Both houses passed another pension bill, which provides for both a one-year extension of the so-called heart bill and a reopening of the lucrative legislative pension plan for about a dozen employees and one legislator, Assemblywoman Rosemary Gunning, Republican of Queens, who were eligible for the plan but failed to join before it was closed out in 1973.

The bill was also expected to pass the Senate. The heart bill creates the presumption that police officers or firemen who develop heart disease are suffering from a job-related disability and are entitled to full disability benefits. Governor Carey vetoed a bill that would have made this presumption permanent, but indicated that he would support a one-year extension.

Another bit of unfinished business expected to receive final passage tonight was an amendment to the Stewardly-Goodman Law, which requires New York City to spend the same proportion of its budget on its schools as it spent on average during the three years before the fiscal crisis developed.

The amendment softens the financial impact of the law, which Mayor Beame has refused to obey anyway—by making its effect Thursday instead of last January and moving the three-year average forward to include the lean year of 1975-76.

# 'Death Bill' Dies in the Waning Hours At Albany—And So Do a Lot of Others

By IVER PETERSON  
Special to The New York Times

ALBANY, June 29—As the legislators here put it as the session draws to a close, ethics is dead and so is death itself.

Using shorthand names for the more important of 23,000 bills introduced for this session, the lawmakers have begun drawing up tally sheets listing which of their favorite measures made it through and which did not. So a major ethics measure to control the dealings of legislators with clients doing business with the state has no chance of passage, and a bill to set a legal definition of death—and outgrowth of the Karen Ann Quinlan case—was also defeated late today.

The latter bill would have defined death as an "irreversible cessation" of breathing and circulation or a "total and irreversible cessation" of brain function. The Senators and Assemblymen, meanwhile, have been making regular trips to their leaders' offices and, more frequently, to the reporters who cover the Legislature, to complain about the deaths of measures they regarded as important.

A major effort by Assemblyman Alan G. Hevesi, Democrat of Queens, to outlaw so-called "Medicaid mills" by banning the practice of doctors' referring Medicaid patients to each other and splitting the fees—which are paid by the Federal Government and the state—has apparently expired over disagree-

ments between Mr. Hevesi and Senator Turkey Lomberdi, the Syracuse Republican who is chairman of the Senate Health Committee.

Opposition by Mayor Beame has similarly succeeded in derailing a bill that would have required the Emergency Financial Control Board to review and approve the city's leases for day-care centers, which critics have charged were made at exorbitant rents, were tainted by political favoritism and were written on buildings that did not meet health and safety standards.

Mr. Beame told the Legislature that the city was making the review itself. But a measure Mr. Beame has wanted for years, allowing the city to require its employees to live in the city, also appears doomed this time, as it was in past sessions.

Perhaps the most celebrated legislative death this session was the demise of the bipartisan court reorganization effort. It would have produced proposed constitutional amendments to allow the appointment of Court of Appeals Judges, centralized court administration and speeded judicial discipline procedures, all in the name of reducing the influence of politics in the state judiciary.

Instead, the effort foundered of political differences. The best either side can hope for now—and some are still hoping—is that each house passes the other's measure, and leaves it to next year's Legislature to choose the version to

be placed before the people for a vote.

The record of bills that failed or survived the session is complicated this year because most of the 210 Assemblymen and Senators are running for election this fall, a condition that makes them ill-disposed to take up controversial issues.

Thus, the question of rent controls, which nearly everyone agrees needs a thorough reorganization, was untouched this session except for the expected bill to extend the current law for another year.

By the same token, both sides took pains to put in legislation aimed to please the voters. With the Assembly controlled by the Democrats and the Republicans in charge of the Senate, these "election year" special" were sometimes passed with the full knowledge that the opposition in the other house would stop them.

The Democratic leadership in the Assembly, for example, passed an "energy package" that would, among other things, require the utilities to lead money for homeowners to insulate their houses and enhance their houses' bargaining powers with gas and electricity suppliers.

Most of these bills have now been added to the Senate Republicans' "Assembly horror list" of bills stopped by the Senate. The list is a campaign document that will appear later this year as evidence of the Republicans' vigilance against the Democrats' alleged anti-business bias.

# LITE-LINE SLICES CUT CHEESE CALORIES IN HALF, YET ARE HIGH IN PROTEIN.



Lite-line is our Pasteurized Process Cheese Product that tastes like the best Process American Cheese, provides good sensible nutrition but has only half the calories.

Lite-line is made from Skim Milk and American Cheeses, so you get that good cheese taste the whole family loves. Yet you get substantially less fat. And a good supply of protein.

The nutritional chart below compares Lite-line to other cheese slices.

	Lite-line	Process American	Process Food
Per 100 grams	150	350	350
Calories	9	21	22
Moisture %	24	21	18
Protein %	4	5	12

Lite-line slices cost a little more, but isn't this kind of modern nutrition worth it?



Clip this coupon and save 15¢. You're nothing to lose but half the calories.

Good only on Borden Lite-line slices. Any other use constitutes fraud. Limit one coupon per family.

15¢

15¢

**Borden Lite-line slices**

MR. GROCER: Borden will redeem this coupon for 15¢ plus 5¢ for handling when submitted as part payment for a package of Borden Lite-line slices. Any sales tax must be paid by consumer. Invoices showing purchase of sufficient stock to cover coupons must be shown on request. Coupon valid in any State or locality where taxed, prohibited or restricted by law. Coupons may not be assigned or transferred by you. Good only in the U.S.A. Cash value 1/20 of one cent. For payment, mail to Borden, Inc., Box 1720, Clinton, Iowa 52732. Offer expires June 30, 1977.

15¢

15¢

STORE COUPON

# THERE'S NOTHING IN THIS BAG THAT ISN'T COMPLETELY NATURAL.

Surprisingly enough, most potato chips aren't made from all-natural ingredients. Just read the back of a few packages and you'll see what we mean. On the other hand, Wise Potato Chips are still completely natural. They're just potatoes, vegetable oil, and salt. Wise Potato Chips. They're naturally delicious.

**WISE**  
potato chips

**GET WISE... GET WISE. 10¢ OFF**

MR. GROCER: Wise Foods will redeem this coupon for 10¢ plus 5¢ handling when submitted as part payment for any package of Wise Potato Chips costing 49¢ or more. Any sales tax must be paid by consumer. Invoices showing purchase of sufficient stock to cover coupons must be shown on request. Coupon valid in any State or locality where taxed, prohibited or restricted by law. Coupons may not be assigned or transferred by you. Good only in U.S.A. Cash value 1/20¢. For payment, mail to Wise Foods, Box 1720, Clinton, Iowa 52732. Offer expires December 31, 1976. Good only on Wise Potato Chips. Any other use constitutes fraud.

10¢ OFF

# Barbecue Country Style!

Taste our recipe... then try to top it. Our Country Chicken recipe with tangy Heinz Barbecue Sauce, mustard, and your favorite sharp cheese is thrifty, simple, and bound to be a family pleaser. But don't stop there. Try it, then try to top it with your own Heinz Barbecue Sauce recipe! And you may be one of the winners in our "All Seasons—All Reasons" recipe contest. Look for an entry blank and find out about prizes at your local participating store.



**Country Chicken**

1 cup Heinz Barbecue Sauce  
1/2 cup grated sharp cheese  
1 tablespoon Heinz Mild Mustard  
2 to 2 1/2 pounds broiler-fryer pieces  
Salt and pepper

Combine barbecue sauce, cheese, and mustard. Brush chicken frequently with sauce during last 10 minutes of grilling time. Season with salt and pepper. Makes 4 to 6 servings (1 1/2 cups sauce).

Another family recipe idea from Heinz.

STORE COUPON  
**10¢ OFF**

Heinz Barbecue Sauce (any variety)

Send this coupon after redemption to H. J. Heinz Company, P.O. Box 1888, Elm City, N.C. 27826, for reimbursement of 10¢ plus 5¢ handling. Redeemable upon purchase of sufficient stock of Heinz Barbecue Sauce to cover coupons presented. Must be shown upon request. Failure to do so will void all coupons. Coupons non-transferable. Sales tax must be paid by customer. Void where prohibited, taxed or restricted. Cash value 1/20 cent. Any other use constitutes fraud. Good only on Heinz Barbecue Sauce. Offer expires March 31, 1977. Offer limited to one coupon per person.

10¢ OFF

Halt Tuition

Legislators Rush

Tison Finish of 1976

Nassau County Sales Tax To 8 Cents Voted by A

مكتبات الامارات



LINE SLICES  
THESE CALORIES IN HALF  
HIGH IN PROTEIN



Borden Life-line Slices

THERE'S  
THING IN  
BAG THAT  
COMPLETELY  
NATURAL

GET WISE  
GET WISE

### Bill to Halt Tuition-Aid Abuse Passes Senate

The Senate passed a bill to end abuse of the tuition-assistance program which administers the \$172 million tuition-assistance program, as well as end a growing abuse of the system. The number of undergraduates claiming emancipation has nearly doubled in the last two school years, and the 53,272 students who described themselves as emancipated in the quarter of all students receiving the T.A.P. awards.

According to the Higher Education Corporation, which administers the \$172 million tuition-assistance program, as well as end a growing abuse of the system. The number of undergraduates claiming emancipation has nearly doubled in the last two school years, and the 53,272 students who described themselves as emancipated in the quarter of all students receiving the T.A.P. awards.

The bill also expands the procedures used to verify family income in applications for aid. Other last-minute action as the Legislature pushed toward a late-night end to the session included the following:

### Wear-Eyed Legislators Rush Slowly a Garrison Finish of 1976 Session

The photographer, as Speaker Steingut pounded his gavel. It turned out that the man was a United Press International photographer, and Mr. Steingut apologized to him in his office. He was allowed back on the floor, where someone made the apt observation, "It's time for us to go home."

door and onto the calendar for consideration. Inside the chamber, lawmakers tossed peanut shells on the floor as they listened absentmindedly to the drone of protracted debate and roll-calls.

With their minds on lofty issues of state, the legislators also found themselves distracted by certain creature necessities. The day marked the ninth day in a row they have struggled to work in sessions that have routinely churned past midnight.

The members' slack-jawed attention took its toll in the use of language. An Assemblyman accidentally referred to James F. Hurley, a Republican from Lyons, as "my colleague Mr. Hawley," a reference to R. Stephen Hawley, a Republican from Batavia.

### Nassau County Sales-Tax Rise To 8 Cents Voted by Assembly

ALBANY, June 29—Democrats in the Legislature found themselves forced today to accept a 1-cent increase in the Nassau County sales tax—to 8 cents on the dollar—after Republicans had successfully tied it to a sales tax measure sought by New York City.

### Connecticut G.O.P. Chief Gives His Backing to Ford

HARTFORD, June 29 (UPI)—The Republican state chairman, Frederick K. Biebel, endorsed President Ford today and said that the nomination of Ronald Reagan would be a "disaster" for the Republican Party.

### Expected for Suit in Jersey Schools

Expected for Suit in Jersey Schools. A judge says a suit to bar a religious group from New Jersey's schools will go to trial at the earliest.

### Old New York Lottery Draws Prizes for 24

Old New York Lottery Draws Prizes for 24. Twenty-four New York State residents won prizes yesterday in the first New York State lottery drawing since its suspension last October.

## The first super strong trash bags that are not super expensive!

20c STORE COUPON

**20¢ off**

GOOD ONLY ON HEFTY SUPER WEIGHT TRASH BAGS

**Hefty**

SPECIAL SESSION

**SUPER WEIGHT TRASH BAGS**

20c STORE COUPON GP 172

Mobil Chemical Company

Mobil Oil Corporation, 1976

IS ADVERTISING A MYSTERY TO YOU? Unravel the threads with Phil Dougherty's Advertising column. Monday through Friday in the Business/Finance Pages of **The New York Times**

**PEPPERIDGE FARM**

Remember old-fashioned summer barbecues? Pepperidge Farm remembers!

**Pepperidge Farm says, "The better the buns, the better the barbecue."**

Pepperidge Farm Hamburger and Frankfurter Rolls are made with good, wholesome ingredients like unbleached flour, fresh yeast and whole eggs.

10¢ **PEPPERIDGE FARM.** 10¢

Save 10¢ on our Hamburger or Frankfurter Rolls.

Present this coupon to your grocer. He is authorized to allow you 10¢ toward the purchase of one package of Pepperidge Farm Hamburger or Frankfurter Rolls.

10¢ STORE COUPON 211/1304



# take a drive to scarsdale

## Bicentennial SALE

Wednesday—Thursday—Friday—Saturday—Monday

### BORDEAUX ON SALE

For five days we are putting on sale a selection of Bordeaux wines at the most remarkable prices we have ever offered. Be assured that although some wines on this list are not as recognizable as others, recognition often makes for inflated prices. I.e., 1966 Chateau Lafite is a fifth growth Medoc and at \$3.99 the bottle and \$47.83 the case is not a good buy but a fantastic buy. It is not as well known as Chateau Lynch Bages, also a fifth growth, but we think it is every bit as good, and it sells for one-third of what '66 Lynch Bages would sell for.

BORDEAUX	BOTTLE	CASE
1966 Chateau Lafite (St. Julien) 5th cru	\$3.99	47.83
(Please don't confuse Lafite with Lafite Rothschild. Lafite is a classified wine. Everything else, including B-L-H-G-P-V-E is a cru bourgeois.)		
1970 Chateau Lagrange (St. Julien) 3rd cru	3.99	47.83
1971 Chateau Lagrange (St. Julien) 3rd cru	3.99	47.83
(Lagrange is a third growth. Similar to Beycheville and half the price.)		
1968 Chateau Pons (Pomerol) 6th growth	6.99	81.00
(Pomerols were not officially classified in 1855, but Chateau Pons is universally accepted as one of the world's great wines. It traditionally sells for more than Chateau Lafite. A rare opportunity to acquire this great wine at \$9.00 the case. Magnans available. Supplies limited.)		
*1967 Chateau Pavie (St. Emilion) 1st cru	4.99	59.00
1969 Chateau Pavie (St. Emilion) 1st cru	3.99	47.83
(In 1855 St. Emilion was officially classified by the French Institut National des Appellations d'Origine as First Great Growth and Great Growth. Twelve wines were selected as First Great Growth. Chateau Pavie is one of the twelve. Aconc, Chateau Blanc and Figeac are some others.)		
1969 Chateau Figeac (St. Emilion) 1st cru	4.99	59.00
1969 Chateau Bouscaut (Graves)	4.99	59.00
(There are only thirteen vineyards in Graves that are classified. Chateau Bouscaut is one of them. Haut Brion, La Mission Haut Brion and Pape Clement are other notable Graves.)		
1967 Chateau Lafite (Pauillac) 1st cru	14.99	175.00
1969 Chateau Lafite (Pauillac) 1st cru	12.49	149.00
(To comment would be superfluous.)		
1968 Chateau Talbot (St. Julien) 4th cru	8.99	83.80
1968 Chateau Talbot (St. Julien) 4th cru	8.99	83.80
1968 Chateau Grand Larose (St. Julien) 2nd cru	7.49	90.00
1967 Chateau Grand Larose (St. Julien) 2nd cru	6.29	75.00
1971 Chateau Talbot (St. Julien) 4th cru	5.99	71.00
1969 Chateau Meyney (St. Estephe)	3.49	39.90
(Grand Larose, Talbot, and Meyney are owned by Monsieur Cordier. The wines hardly need an introduction as they are traditionally some of the best selling Bordeaux in America. Many people feel that Talbot, which is a fourth growth should be recognized as a second and as a matter of fact Talbot always commands the same price as Grand Larose. Chateau Meyney is not a classified Medoc but it is always thought of.)		
1969 Chateau Pichon Lalande (Pauillac) 2nd cru 4-98	4.99	59.00
1969 Chateau Lascombes (Margaux) 2nd cru	4.99	59.00

We finish off our list with two great second growths at \$5.00 the case. Can you conceive of going to any restaurant in New York City and seeing on their wine list '69 Pichon or '69 Lascombes for \$5.00 the bottle? If you find the restaurant, we'll buy the meal!

### CRU BOURGEOIS ON SALE

Some people call them Petit Bordeaux, Little Bordeaux, Minor Bordeaux, lesser growths, etc., we call them great value.

1972 Bessent Super (Medoc)	1.99	23.88
1970 Chateau L'Hematage (Sudarm)	1.99	23.88
1971 Chateau La Gravette (Medoc)	1.99	23.88
1969 Chateau Piqueau Calhou (Graves)	2.99	35.00
1971 Chateau Lataux Grand (Bordeaux Sup.)	1.99	23.88
1971 Chateau Pityay (Bordeaux Sup.)	1.99	23.88
1972 Chateau de la Biron (Graves)	3.99	47.83
1972 Chateau La Grotte (Cotes de Bourg)	1.99	23.88
1972 Chateau La Grotte (Graves)	2.99	35.00
1971 Chateau de Lisse (St. Emilion)	2.99	35.00
1972 Chateau La Cardonne (Medoc)	1.99	23.88
1970 Chateau Du Mees (Bordeaux Superior)	1.99	23.88

SPECIAL THIS SALE: We have picked up 50 cru bourgeois sample cases which consist of one bottle each of the 12 wines listed above \$25.99 the sample case. Maximum order—3 cases per customer.

### BIN WINES ON SALE

\$1.39 the bottle \$16.49 the case Any six cases \$15.99

A LONG TIME AGO, WE AT ZACHYS STARTED SOMETHING CALLED BIN WINES. AT THAT TIME ALL WE WERE TRYING TO DO WAS PROVIDE THE CONSUMER WITH A DECENT BOTTLE OF IMPORTED WINE THAT WOULD LAST ABOUT A FIVE YEAR PERIOD. THE FIRST WEEK WE DID IT WE SOLD NINE ASSORTED CASES AND WERE FLOORED BY OUR SUCCESS. DID SUCCESS GO TO OUR HEAD? NOW WE SEE THE NEED TO FINE TUNE OUR CASES. A MONTH OF BIN WINES AND WE HAVE REFINED A STREET LEVEL STORE JUST TO WAREHOUSE THEM. IF YOU ARE ADVENTUROUS AND SURE YOU WILL BE HAPPY TO TAKE YOU ON A TOUR: IT'S NOT EXACTLY LIKE TOURING CHATEAU MOUTON ROTHSCHILD. MOST OF THE TIME WE'RE NOT QUITE SURE OF WHAT WE HAVE. WINES WE THOUGHT WE WERE OUT OF MONTHS AGO SUDDENLY POP UP IN FIFTY CASE LOTS. THERE ARE USUALLY ABOUT FIFTY TYPES TO SELECT FROM AND ALTHOUGH MOST OF OUR COMPETITORS THINK WE ARE CRAZY, IT'S REALLY FUN.

OTHER COGNAC—HALF BOTTLES ON SALE (24 to a case)

1972 Chateau Rousset Cognac (1st & 2nd case)	89
1968 Chateau Pons Cognac (1st & 2nd case)	2.99
1967 Chateau Bouscaut white (Graves) (1 case limit)	1.49
1968 Chateau du Pape (Les Cotes)	1.99
1974 Bouscaut (Vignas) LITERS	1.99
1974 Pons Cognac (Vignas)	2.99
1974 Chateau Montachet Blanc (Vignas)	2.99
1973 Sancerre Champigny (Loire Valley)	1.99

MORE COGNAC—FIFTEEN AND LITERS ON SALE (12 to a case)

1970 Gracner Himmelsreich (Friedr. Wilh. Gyn.)	\$1.99	23.88
1970 Rutesheimer Berg Rutesheimer	1.99	23.88
1970 Rutesheimer Kiesel (Hilfr. Grossenlohe)	1.99	23.88
1970 Rutesheimer Schlotheim Riesling	1.99	23.88
1970 Rutesheimer Sandgrub Riesling	1.99	23.88
1974 Bouscaut (Vignas) LITERS	1.99	23.88
1974 Pons Cognac (Vignas)	2.99	35.00
1974 Chateau Montachet Blanc (Vignas)	2.99	35.00
1973 Sancerre Champigny (Loire Valley)	1.99	23.88

Store hours—Wed., Thurs., Fri., Sat. 8 AM to 9 PM Mon. 9 AM to 6 PM

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WINE AND LIQUOR INC.  
20 EAST PARKWAY  
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Exit 12 off the Bronx River Parkway  
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ONLY 5% SALES TAX

## WINE TALK

### A List That Won't Break You

By FRANK J. FRIAL

There is not a bottle of Chateau Lafite-Rothschild. Nor is there any Romanée-Conti. There are no 1955's, no 1958's and not even a 1961. Nevertheless, Windows on the World, the new restaurant atop the World Trade Center, has one of the best wine lists in the city.

Unfortunately, this is not really that great a feat. Aside from the Four Seasons and maybe "21," most wine lists in New York are banal and the wines wildly overpriced. Windows on the World may have its flaws in other departments, but it should be greeted warmly by wine-lovers still searching for good bottles at reasonable prices.

The list at "Windows" follows in the tradition established by Joseph Baum, the restaurant's director, when he ran the Four Seasons when that place was part of the Restaurant Associates chain. In Mr. Baum's reign at R/A, a good bottle could be had at some of the chain's restaurants for around \$3.

Surprise: there is a bottle of perfectly good Yugoslavian cabernet sauvignon—1968 vintage—on the Windows on the World wine list for \$3.25. Three bottles of this respectable wine cost about the same as a bottle of indifferent beaumonts at some East Side French places.

A Selection at \$4.50

There are half a dozen bottles in the \$4-50 range, all of them reasonably priced. They include a 1974 Cotes du Rhone from La Vieille Ferme, a 1971 Rioja from the Marques de Riscal, a good 1974 verdicchio, and the 1974 chenin blanc from Chappellet Vineyards in California.

For burgundy lovers there is a 1972 Corton from the Domaine Marzay

for \$13. A 1972 Pomard from Jacques Parent is \$12 (beware: the most recent issue of Robert Finegan's wine newsletter called this specific bottle "plonk"). A 1974 pouilly-fuisse is \$10 but a St. Veran of the same vintage is a better buy at \$6. Better yet is a 1973 Meursault Les Genévrières from Ropiteau-Mignon at \$12.

A 1970 Chateau Figeac, from St. Emilion, is \$15 but still young. A 1957 Vieux Chateau Certan from Fomeral at \$13.50 might be a more interesting choice. Or perhaps the 1967 Chateau Duhart-Milon, a Pauillac, at \$10.50. Among the California wines, a Sterling Vineyards nonvintage cabernet sauvignon at \$6 is a good buy and Clog du Val's 1972 zinfandel at \$8.50 is even better.

There are 90 entries on the Windows on the World list. The highest-priced table wine is the 1967 Heitz Cellars cabernet sauvignon for \$27. Another, larger list, with about 300 entries currently is being compiled.

Master List Prepared

"We got a container of wine from Europe the other day and expect another one," said Kevan Zraly, the 25-year-old wine steward. "Some of those wines will go on the master list. It will include our older bottles and our most expensive bottles."

When the master list is finished, probably in the fall, Windows on the World will have three wine lists: the short list of about 25 items on the bottom of the luncheon menu, the regular dinner wine list and the master list.

"If someone wants to see more than the short list at lunch, I'll bring him the dinner list," Mr. Zraly said. "If he wants out to be knowledgeable, I'll show him the big list. My philos-

ophy is not to intimidate a guest with strange names and high prices. A lot of people are turned off wine that way."

Mr. Zraly, who got interested in wine in college, worked in an upstate restaurant, was a wine salesman and studied winemaking in this country and Europe before coming to Windows on the World. He works directly with Mr. Baum and Barbara Kafka, an associate of Mr. Baum's, in choosing and buying the restaurant's wines.

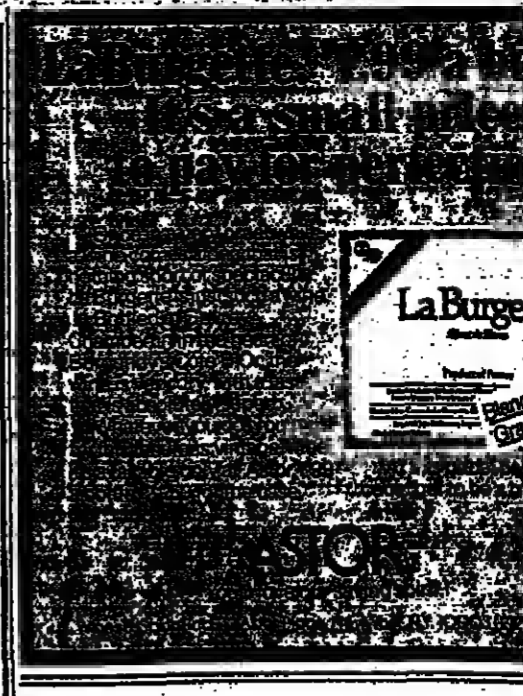
Lined With Racks

One of his responsibilities is the "Cellar in the Sky," a glass-enclosed dining room leading off the restaurant's working wine cellar on the 107th floor. Beginning in a week or so, the Cellar will feature a \$27.50 fixed-price dinner that will include three wines. The room, which is lined with filled wine racks, also can be used for private parties and special wine tastings.

Windows on the World is a popular businessmen's club at lunchtime, although some tables are reserved for outsiders, who must pay a cover charge of \$10 for the host and \$3 for each guest. Club members can buy wine by the case through the club and keep it in the Windows on the World cellars. Mr. Zraly also will recommend a member's half-finished bottle and keep it for his next visit.

The restaurant's main cellar, holding about 10,000 cases, is in the cavernous basement of the World Trade Center. The current rate of consumption is about 20 cases a day or about a bottle for every four guests.

"Not bad for openers," Mr. Zraly said.



What does your business need to make it grow?

Distributors? New products? Cost Machinery? New plant? You may just what you need by reading "Business Opportunities" columns in New York Times. Weekdays in the Classified pages, Sundays in the Financial News Section (Section 3).

### 7 Indicted by U.S. On Fraud Charges Involving \$1 Million

The Federal Strike Force Against Organized Crime obtained an indictment yesterday against seven men on charges that they were involved in a \$1.4 million stock swindle.

The seven, and three others named, but not indicted, are accused of being members of a ring that obtained stock certificates of the American Home Products Corporation, counterfeited them and then jumbled the false certificates through a spurious brokerage account and a stock transfer agency. The corporation was not involved in the scheme.

William I. Arowald, in charge of the Justice Department's Strike Force, said the bank and brokerage employees accused were John Krappman of Richey, Mont., formerly employed by the Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company, and Guido Benigno of Yonkers and Arthur Caponegro of Cliffside Park, N.J., both formerly connected with the Seed Corporation, a former brokerage house.

According to John S. Lutz, who presented the case to the grand jury, the charge is that in 1972, James Leonard Brown of Richmond Hill, Queens, and Arthur Day of Brooklyn, both former employees of Federico Trucking, obtained from the stock transfer department of Manufacturers Hanover Trust certificates from which Robert E. Smith of Long Island City and others had long since counterfeited.

The counterfeit certificates, were laundered through a spurious account at the former brokerage house set up by Harvey Azevedo of New York, owner of Caduca Original, an apparel concern, and Mr. Caponegro. They effected the transfer by using the name of a retired employee of the corporation who owned its shares, forging his name, the indictment alleges.

Stevens Unit's Head Leaves

TRENTON, June 29 (AP)—Richard J. Sullivan, former State Environmental Protection Commissioner, has stepped down as director of the Center for Municipal Studies and Services at the Stevens Institute of Technology in Hoboken. He was the center's first director and served one year. He will be succeeded by Dr. N. J. Turant, who has been with the Davidson Laboratory at Stevens.

### ESTATE BOTTLED BARGAINS

A bargain in a bargain when you get top quality at basement prices. All bottles Full Size.

1975 Scherzholzer Spatlese	2.99
1970 Chateau Gallard, St. Emilion (Bottle on hand)	2.99
1971 Chateau Carbonneux, Graves (3rd growth of Vignas and Pons)	2.99
1970 Sancerre, France (Bottle on hand)	2.99
1974 LaLumiere, Saint Veran (Bottle on hand)	2.99

Free Parking Night Next Door Carry Out Price—Offer Good Until July 13th

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Imported French PERNOD The French Vesselle Aperitif A New Taste 688 4/8 QUANT

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Imported Scotch WHISKY 1298 1/2 GALLON

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Imported Scotch WHISKY 1098 1/2 GALLON

Imported Scotch WHISKY 498 FULL QUANT

Imported Scotch WHISKY 618 FULL QUANT

Imported Scotch WHISKY 1048 1/2 GALLON

Imported Scotch WHISKY 998 4/5 QUANT

Imported Scotch WHISKY 528 FULL QUANT

Imported Scotch WHISKY 479 24.5 OUNCE

Imported Scotch WHISKY 514 24 OUNCE

Imported Scotch WHISKY 772 7/8 QUANT

Imported Scotch WHISKY 498 FULL QUANT

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Imported Scotch WHISKY 479 24.5 OUNCE

Imported Scotch WHISKY 514 24 OUNCE

Imported Scotch WHISKY 772 7/8 QUANT

Imported Scotch WHISKY 498 FULL QUANT

Imported Scotch WHISKY 618 FULL QUANT

Imported Scotch WHISKY 1048 1/2 GALLON

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'PURGE' CHARGED AT EMPIRE STATE

Faculty Group at Campuses: Unit Accuses Administration

Empire State College was opened by the State University of New York five years ago as an unconventional, no-campus college for adults who wanted to learn in an independent tutor-student setting.

Yesterday, a group of faculty members—in the apparent belief that lack of convention has its limits—accused the college administration of preventing them from holding any group classes and of conducting a "purge" of teachers seeking closer ties among faculty and the 3,000 students.

"They have denied us the academic freedom even to determine when a group session might be more beneficial to the students than one-to-one meetings," declared Nancy Edwards, an assistant professor of anthropology.

A dozen teachers, claiming the support of a majority of the 150-member faculty and the students, charged the administration with "unio-busting" activities in the alleged dismissal of 20 teachers and other professionals since 1972.

She said an action had been filed on behalf of 10 of them with the State Public Employee Relations Board, charging unfair practices by James W. Hall, the college's president, and John Jacobson, academic vice president.

Empire State has administrative offices in Saratoga Springs and instruction sites in 31 sites in the state, including four in New York City.

The collective-bargaining organization is the United University Professionals, a university-wide union affiliated with the American Federation of Teachers. Dr. Jacobson, reached by telephone, denied the charges of a purge.

Because of its controversial program of no courses, no grades and no prescribed curriculum, the issue of academic quality has never been far from the surface at Empire State. Students enter into "learning contracts" with teachers, who tutor them individually.

The teachers' group accused the administration of being concerned only with maintaining the efficiency of the college's low-cost operation, with the result that faculty members were denied their traditional voice in academic affairs.

Dr. Jacobson, however, said the college had been created to avoid duplication of the traditional program offered by other schools. "One of our missions is to make use of existing educational resources" such as internship programs and community institutions, he said.

The college official said that a Public Employee Relations Board hearing on the case was expected within days.

Growth Seen for State U.

Despite the reduced expectations of the City and State Universities, a spokesman for the state's 100 private colleges contended that the private institutions would not gain from the reduction of the public systems.

Henry Paley, a spokesman for the Commission on Independent Colleges and Universities, which represents most private colleges in the state, said in an interview that the changes would "have no impact on us at all" because of the private institutions' higher tuition.

Private Increase Seen But an official of the State Education Department said the preliminary figures that indicated a slight increase in full-time enrollment and a doubling of part-time students by 1984.

The data showed the number of full-time students increasing from 221,000 in 1975 to 228,000, and the number of part-time students from 122,000 to 244,000, according to Peter Keitel, the head of postsecondary planning for the department.

Last fall, the State University froze enrollment at 20 of its 34 campuses and imposed a moratorium on construction. Officials say that three-quarters of the expected increase in students will occur at the newer campuses of Purchase, Old Westbury, Utica-Rome and Stony Brook, which have not yet reached their capacity. However, ap-

plications, are increasing faster than the available spaces.

"It seems normal to expect that some people will not get into SUNY because there will be more competition for seats," said Ernest L. Boyer, the chancellor of the State University.

The commission also wants the state to provide more assistance to students going to private colleges.

"They don't move from a \$750-a-year tuition level to \$3,000 unless the state provides direct aid to students in more meaningful amounts," Mr. Paley said, citing what he said would be the average tuition at private colleges next fall.

The American Association of Community and Junior Colleges has received a \$100,000 grant from the Carnegie Corporation to study whether women are being "tracked" into traditional "female jobs"—such as home-making or secretarial work—in the nation's 1,200 two-year colleges.

Average compensation for college faculty members increased less than the average compensation for other wage earners during the 1975-76 school year, according to the American Association of University Professors.

An association report says compensation for faculty members, including wages and fringe benefits, increased only 6.4 percent—to \$19,910 a year—while the nationwide average for all wage earners increased 8.4 percent.

Kaufman & Broad Profitable Again; Revenues Up

By CLARE M. RECKERT

Kaufman & Broad Inc., a major homebuilder and the operator of the Sun Life Insurance Company, reported yesterday a return to profitability in the quarter and six months ended May 31, aided by reduced mortgage rates and improved consumer confidence.

Net income in the fiscal second quarter was \$2.3 million, or 14 cents a share, in contrast to a \$733,000 loss in the year-earlier quarter. Housing revenues rose 24 percent and insurance revenue rose 13 percent, pushing total revenues to \$89.1 million, up 21.6 percent from the year-earlier level.

Earnings in the half-year period totaled \$2.6 million, or 15 cents a share, in contrast to a year-earlier deficit of \$1.1 million. The six-month revenues of \$147.2 million were up 7.5 percent from the year-earlier total, with gains of 7.3 percent for housing and 8.3 percent for insurance.

Housing operations showed a six-month loss of \$432,000, narrowed from the \$2 million loss of the six months of a year before, and a profit of \$1 million in the latest quarter, in contrast, to a \$790,000 loss last year.

Table with multiple columns showing financial data for various companies like DE TOMASO INDUSTRIES INC., HUNT BUILDING CORP., KAUFMAN & BROAD, etc.

COMPANY REPORTS

Table with columns for company names and financial metrics like sales, income, and earnings.

TRAVEL

ITALY—ABANO TIME (Padua-Venice) HOTEL TERME INTERNAZIONALE. All modern comforts - air-conditioned, thermal swimming pools, all thermal treatments for rheumatism, arthritis, arthritis, sciatica, fracture issues etc.

Dorado Beach Hotel advertisement featuring a photo of a person and text about vacation offers in Puerto Rico.

Loses Fight to Stay at West Point

After two days without food during a "hazing," Mr. Verr was removed on academic grounds, which are rarely reversed, he said, although an initial attempt to recommend separation on these same grounds — deficiency in mathematics had been halted a few weeks ago by General Berry.

Cadet Verr said that he was challenging his academic ouster, as he had fought earlier actions, through Capt. Arthur Lincoln, an Army lawyer on assignment at West Point who has also been the subject of official scrutiny and pressure for his outspoken defense of cadets.

Captain Lincoln once characterized Cadet Verr, a champion marathon runner who competed in Moscow the summer before he came to West Point, as "a long-distance runner who will compete until he drops."

His ouster came not on a disciplinary ground, however, nor in violation of the honor code, despite several attempts by cadet honor committee members to force the issue, he said, after the superintendent, Lieut. Gen. Sidney Berry, had overturned his initial conviction for "hazing" about the cause of tears

after two days without food during a "hazing."

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EDUCATION

Advertisement for Rhodes High School Summer High School, 11 West 54 Street, New York 10019.

Advertisement for M.S. in N.Y., M.D. in Italy, American pre-meds now have an exciting new way to develop their careers.

Advertisement for Urban Conversational Spanish, At 501 Madison, 4 and 6 week intensives.

Advertisement for At Bank Street College, Intensive Spanish, ESL in Bilingual Education.

Advertisement for Learn Computer Programming & Operations, 212/481-1688.

Advertisement for Health Care/Hospital/Medical Employment Opportunities, Director of Nursing, Careers in Education.

Advertisement for Rhodes High School Summer High School, 11 West 54 Street, New York 10019.

Advertisement for Notice Of Non-Discriminatory Policy To Students, The New School for Social Research.

Advertisement for At Bank Street College, Intensive Spanish, ESL in Bilingual Education.

Advertisement for Learn Computer Programming & Operations, 212/481-1688.

Advertisement for Position Now Open, Weems Community Mental Health Center.

Advertisement for Director of Alumni Affairs, University of Rhode Island.

Advertisement for Milford Academy, For its teaching for sixty years, Grades 9-13.

Advertisement for LSAT MCAT GMAT GRE, Enroll Now! \$85 Weekend Seminars.

Advertisement for French, Register July 8-9 for new Summer Term.

Advertisement for Placing a classified ad? Call OX 5-3311 between 9 A.M. and 5:30 P.M.

Advertisement for Nursing, Head Nurse—Residence nursing unit.

Advertisement for Foundations in Education, K. New Professor, Assistant Professor.

Advertisement for Calligraphy Workshop, Starts July 12th.

Advertisement for German Conversation Classes, 7 Week Session.

Advertisement for French Institute / Alliance Francaise, A friendly corner of France.

Advertisement for Administrator, Individual with M.B.A. or M.S.W. needed to identify & develop.

Advertisement for ASST DIRECTOR OF NURSING, Opportunity available for the professional Registered Nurse.

Advertisement for Educational Asst., B.S. community college is seeking an individual with excellent academic background.

Large advertisement for wine featuring bottles of Rosso Antico, Cariochi, and Leroux.











# Market Place

## Selling by Dome Petroleum Insiders

By ROBERT METZ

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Four executives of the Canadian oil and gas developer who sold their stock in late April and in May received prices for their insider shares fairly close to current levels.

John Andriuk, a vice president, sold 3,900 shares at 3 3/4 on April 29 and retained 6,272 shares. Andrew H. Younger, a vice president, sold 200 shares on April 28 at 3 7/8 and 700 shares between May 7 and 10 at 3 3/4 and 3 3/8. After the sales, Mr. Younger retained 7,090 shares.

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Mr. Richards said that Dome makes wider use of stock options for executives than most companies do and said that perhaps 50 Dome executives had stock options.

He said that Dome did not permit insider sales when the company was involved in important transactions. There was an insider selling embargo recently when Dome Petroleum exchanged its treasury shares for those of Dome Mines Ltd. Dome Petroleum is 20.7 percent owned by Dome Mines.

Mr. Richards said he thought that recent insider sales might well reflect "pent-up selling" for Dome. He added that when Dome began drilling in the Beaufort Sea, the company might impose another moratorium on insider selling.

Dome has an interest in a Beaufort Sea area, east of Prudhoe Bay, that one analyst believes will produce one billion barrels of oil. The analyst said Dome would receive from one-third to one-half of the discovery if the venture was successful.

The company is currently sending two offshore drilling rigs to the site. Mr. Richards said the drilling might go as

deep as 15,000 feet and added that the rigs would be operating in 150 feet of water.

Dennis Mote, oil analyst for the brokerage firm of Mead & Co. in Montreal, said that the shares owned by many Dome executives represented their highest single property holding. He added that salaries at Dome were relatively low, while the stock options were "quite generous." Middle management executives often sell Dome shares to raise money for personal needs and thus their sales of insider stock do not ordinarily represent a loss of confidence in the company, he said.

Mr. Mote acknowledged some concern in investor circles over the Canadian Government's new northern land regulations governing oil and gas taxes and royalties. A bill embodying the regulations is expected to be passed by Parliament in the fall. The regulations would affect whatever profits Dome might earn in the Beaufort Sea basin.

The regulations, which call for 10 percent oil and gas royalties, income taxes of "about 34 percent, and a progressive incremental royalty," will probably allow companies to keep 40 to 45 percent of operating profits, Mr. Mote said.

Mr. Mote believes the regulations to be reasonable and contrasted costs under them with those imposed on oil companies by the Alberta government. Companies in Alberta that bring in major discoveries have to turn back to the province half of the land involved in the discovery, he said, adding that Alberta royalties were relatively high as well.

Even with Dome shares trading at 4 3/4, Mr. Mote said he believed the company offered good value for investors. He expects Dome to earn \$4.50 a share this year. By contrast, the Value Line Investment Survey anticipates earnings of just \$4.10 for 1976. Dome earned \$3.65 a share in 1975.

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Mr. Richards said he thought that recent insider sales might well reflect "pent-up selling" for Dome. He added that when Dome began drilling in the Beaufort Sea, the company might impose another moratorium on insider selling.

Dome has an interest in a Beaufort Sea area, east of Prudhoe Bay, that one analyst believes will produce one billion barrels of oil. The analyst said Dome would receive from one-third to one-half of the discovery if the venture was successful.

The company is currently sending two offshore drilling rigs to the site. Mr. Richards said the drilling might go as

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Dennis Mote, oil analyst for the brokerage firm of Mead & Co. in Montreal, said that the shares owned by many Dome executives represented their highest single property holding. He added that salaries at Dome were relatively low, while the stock options were "quite generous." Middle management executives often sell Dome shares to raise money for personal needs and thus their sales of insider stock do not ordinarily represent a loss of confidence in the company, he said.

Mr. Mote acknowledged some concern in investor circles over the Canadian Government's new northern land regulations governing oil and gas taxes and royalties. A bill embodying the regulations is expected to be passed by Parliament in the fall. The regulations would affect whatever profits Dome might earn in the Beaufort Sea basin.

The regulations, which call for 10 percent oil and gas royalties, income taxes of "about 34 percent, and a progressive incremental royalty," will probably allow companies to keep 40 to 45 percent of operating profits, Mr. Mote said.

Mr. Mote believes the regulations to be reasonable and contrasted costs under them with those imposed on oil companies by the Alberta government. Companies in Alberta that bring in major discoveries have to turn back to the province half of the land involved in the discovery, he said, adding that Alberta royalties were relatively high as well.

Even with Dome shares trading at 4 3/4, Mr. Mote said he believed the company offered good value for investors. He expects Dome to earn \$4.50 a share this year. By contrast, the Value Line Investment Survey anticipates earnings of just \$4.10 for 1976. Dome earned \$3.65 a share in 1975.

Dome Petroleum closed at 4 1/4 yesterday on the American Stock Exchange, off 3 1/2.

Ray J. Hugo, an economic petroleum consultant in Calgary, said he thought that Dome was "unlikely" to show positive results in the Beaufort Sea by the time the winter freeze began about Sept. 1.

Shares of Dome Petroleum Ltd. reached 4 3/4 last week, marking up a gain of 30 percent in less than two months.

Four executives of the Canadian oil and gas developer who sold their stock in late April and in May received prices for their insider shares fairly close to current levels.

John Andriuk, a vice president, sold 3,900 shares at 3 3/4 on April 29 and retained 6,272 shares. Andrew H. Younger, a vice president, sold 200 shares on April 28 at 3 7/8 and 700 shares between May 7 and 10 at 3 3/4 and 3 3/8. After the sales, Mr. Younger retained 7,090 shares.

Henry T. Astle, treasurer, sold 1,000 shares on May 25 at 4 1/4 through 4 1/8 and retained 14,762 shares. On May 7, Donald R. Gilley, a vice president, sold 1,000 shares at prices ranging from 3 7/8 to 3 3/8 and kept 2,984 shares.

Insider transactions are watched by investors for clues to the thinking of executives. Dome's president, William E. Richards, was reached by telephone at company headquarters in Calgary, Alberta, and asked if there was any significance in the insider sales.

Mr. Richards said that Dome makes wider use of stock options for executives than most companies do and said that perhaps 50 Dome executives had stock options.

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## Stock Market Indicators

(The tables for the most active trading, percentage changes, dollar leaders and the market diary pertain to the consolidated time for all activity yesterday as listed on the New York Stock Exchange and the American Stock Exchange. The market averages, however, are based on the 4 P.M. New York closing.)

TUESDAY, JUNE 29, 1976

N.Y.S.E. Index				S&P Averages				Consolidated Trading for N.Y.S.E. Issues			
High	Low	Last	Chg.	High	Low	Last	Chg.	Changes		Most Active	
112.11	111.11	111.11	+0.2	112.11	111.11	111.11	+0.2	112.11	111.11	111.11	+0.2
Industrial	112.11	111.11	+0.2	112.11	111.11	111.11	+0.2	112.11	111.11	111.11	+0.2
Transport	112.11	111.11	+0.2	112.11	111.11	111.11	+0.2	112.11	111.11	111.11	+0.2
Utilities	112.11	111.11	+0.2	112.11	111.11	111.11	+0.2	112.11	111.11	111.11	+0.2
Finance	112.11	111.11	+0.2	112.11	111.11	111.11	+0.2	112.11	111.11	111.11	+0.2

Up-Down Volume				Amex Index			
Advanced	Declined	Unchanged	Not Reported	High	Low	Last	Chg.
NYSE 11,300,000	5,100,000	2,100,000	1,100,000	112.11	111.11	111.11	+0.2
AMEX 1,200,000	500,000	200,000	100,000				

Odd Lot Trading				NASDAQ Index			
Advanced	Declined	Unchanged	Not Reported	High	Low	Last	Chg.
NYSE 11,300,000	5,100,000	2,100,000	1,100,000	112.11	111.11	111.11	+0.2
AMEX 1,200,000	500,000	200,000	100,000				

The Dow Jones Stock Averages			
Industrial	112.11	111.11	+0.2
Transport	112.11	111.11	+0.2
Utilities	112.11	111.11	+0.2
Finance	112.11	111.11	+0.2

Consolidated Trading Amex Issues Most Active				O.T.C. Most Active			
Name	Vol	Last	Chg.	Name	Vol	Last	Chg.
Amgen	120,000	24 1/4	+ 1/4	Amgen	120,000	24 1/4	+ 1/4
Amgen	120,000	24 1/4	+ 1/4	Amgen	120,000	24 1/4	+ 1/4

Market Diary				O.T.C. Market Diary			
Advances	Declines	Unchanged	Not Reported	Advances	Declines	Unchanged	Not Reported
112	111	111	111	112	111	111	111

Consolidated Trading for N.Y.S.E. Issues			
1976	1975	1974	1973
112.11	111.11	111.11	111.11

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\*Source acts as an agent for its customers in all principal trading markets to obtain the best possible price executions.

**COMMISSIONS:**  
**STOCKS:** 30% to 60%\* off last NYSE schedule.  
**OPTIONS:** 10% to 35%\* off last CBOE schedule.  
**BONDS:** \$2.50 per bond to \$4.50 per bond.

\*Discounts exceed these amounts on higher priced shares and contracts.

**Commission Requirements:**  
 Commissions of at least \$250 are required on deposit prior to opening an account.

There is a minimum commission charge of \$25.00 on orders for stocks, \$25.00 on orders for options \$1 and above and \$22.50 on orders for three bonds or more.

**Equity Maintenance Requirements for Margin Accounts:**  
 Stocks long, \$5 per share and above...35%  
 Stocks long, below \$5 per share...100%  
 Stocks short...35% or NYSE requirement (whichever is higher)

Option writing accounts, uncovered options...35% of assignable stock, minus profit or plus loss, \$250 per contract min. \$25,000 min. equity.

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**DREYFUS Special Income Fund, Inc.**  
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For more complete information, including charges and expenses, obtain a prospectus by sending this coupon. Read it carefully before you invest or send money.

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Notice of Redemption

## Atlas Corporation

5% Convertible Subordinated Debentures due August 1, 1977

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to the provisions of the Indenture dated as of August 1, 1969, between Atlas Corporation and The Chase Manhattan Bank (New York Branch) (Trustee), the following principal amount of Debentures of the above series will be redeemed through operation of the sinking fund on August 1, 1976 at the sinking fund redemption price (the "sinking fund redemption price") of 100% of the principal amount thereof, together with accrued and unpaid interest to the date fixed for redemption, in whole or in part as follows:

The serial numbers of the coupon Debentures and their respective denominations to be redeemed in whole are:

Coupon Debentures of \$100 Principal Amount			
C 10	540	483	1000
133	387	841	877
136	388	846	898
139	389	851	919
142	390	856	940
145	391	861	961
148	392	866	982
151	393	871	1003
154	394	876	1024
157	395	881	1045
1			



empt from all present Federal, New York State and New York City Income Taxes.

Moody's Rating: A

\$6,710,000

Report Union Free School District Nassau County, New York

10% School District Serial Bonds—1976

July 15, 1976

Due: July 15, 1977-96

and semi-annual interest (July 15, 1977 and thereafter each January 15 and July 15) is in New York City, or in Freeport, New York. Coupon bonds in the denomination of \$5,000, fully registrable.

ONDS, in the opinion of counsel, will be valid and legally binding general obligations of District, payable from ad valorem taxes to be levied against all taxable property therein, in addition to rate or amount.

AMOUNTS, MATURITIES AND YIELDS OR PRICES

Table with columns: Amount, Due, Yield, Amount, Due, Yield or Price. Rows show bond amounts from \$250,000 to \$350,000 with corresponding due dates and yields.

are offered when, as and if issued and received by us and subject to approval of legality by Hamkins, DeLoe & Wood, New York, N. Y.

This announcement is not an offer to sell nor a solicitation to buy these securities. The offering is made only by means of the Official Statement, copies of which may be obtained from the undersigned.

- Chemical Bank, Spencer Trask & Co., Burnham & Co., Adams, McEntee & Company, Douglas & Co. Municipals, Inc., Jesup & Lamont, Feldman, Inc., Park, Ryan, Inc., Ernst & Co., Gibbons & Company, Inc., R. D. White & Company.

- Midland Municipals, Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, Loeb, Rhoades & Co., Dawkins & Sullivan, Inc., Baird, Patrick & Co., Inc.

This announcement is neither an offer to sell nor a solicitation of an offer to buy any of these securities. The offering is made only by the Prospectus.

600,000 Shares

United States Surgical Corporation

Common Stock (Par Value \$10 a Share)

Price \$10 per Share

Copies of the Prospectus may be obtained in any State only from such of the several underwriters as may lawfully offer these securities in such State.

- White, Weld & Co., Bache Halsey Stuart Inc., Drexel Burnham & Co., Goldman, Sachs & Co., Hornblower & Weeks-Hemphill, Noyes, E. F. Hutton & Company Inc., Kuhn, Loeb & Co., Lazard Freres & Co., Loeb, Rhoades & Co., Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, Reynolds Securities Inc., Wertheim & Co., Inc., Moseley, Hallgarten & Estabrook Inc., Shearson Hayden Stone Inc., Bear, Stearns & Co., L. F. Rothschild & Co., Shields Model Roland Securities, Thomson & McKinnon Auchincloss Kohlmeyer Inc., Warburg Paribas Becker Inc., F. Eberstadt & Co., Inc., EuroPartners Securities Corporation, New Court Securities Corporation, Oppenheimer & Co., Inc., SoGen-Swiss International Corporation, Tucker, Anthony & R. L. Day, Inc., Advest Co., Baker, Weeks & Co., Inc., G. E. Unterberg, Towbin Co., Herzfeld & Stern, Josephthal & Co., Moore & Schley, Cameron & Co., Furman Selz Mager Dietz & Birney, Gruntal & Co., Pressman, Frohlich Securities, Division of Phillips, Appel & Walden, Inc., Hans Utsch & Co., Inc.

Common, Preferred

The New York Times is a common sight in business and financial offices throughout the country. It's preferred for its lively, authoritative coverage of business news from the home front and around the world. Read the Business/Finance pages in The Times every day.

DOW CLIMBS 3.27 TO END AT 1,000.65

Continued From Page 53

moved higher on Monday following director approval of a stock split and increased dividend, swept on to another yearly high by adding 2 3/4 points to 103 3/4. The Giant oil concern and Du Pont announced they had approved a \$1 billion joint venture, a petrochemical raw materials facility in the Texas Gulf area. Du Pont's price was unchanged at 142 3/4. Meanwhile, another leading chemical concern—Dow Chemical—dropped 1 3/4 to 47 3/4. Dow recently split its stock 2-for-1. In late May, Dow was hit by selling after officials said that they expected earnings for the second quarter either to approximate, or run slightly higher than in the comparable period of last year.

Jim Walter dropped 2 1/2 to 33 1/2 after reporting lower earnings for the latest nine months. The company also

Highs and Lows

Tuesday, June 29, 1976

Table of stock prices for various companies including Am Bed, Am Bed, Am Bed, etc.

it faced another three-year delay in reaching full production at an Alabama mine. Chemetron eased 3/8 to 38 1/2 after forecasting an earnings decline for the second quarter.

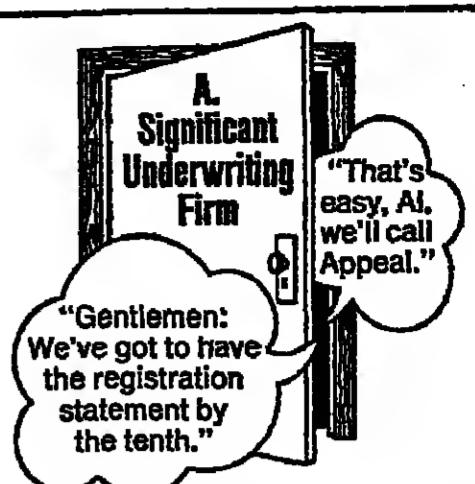
TENNECO LIFTS PRICE OF WHOLESALE GAS

Tenneco Inc., announced yesterday that it had raised its wholesale price for gasoline by 1 cent a gallon.

The Sun Company raised prices yesterday for No. 1 kerosene and No. 2 heating oil and diesel fuels by 0.8 cents a gallon for all classes of customers. Asarco Inc. said that it was raising its price for indium metal by \$1 an ounce. The new price for indium is 10,000-ounce lots is \$5 an ounce delivered in the continental United States.

The Dow Corning Corporation said it planned to raise its silicone rubber prices by 6 percent to 13 percent, effective Aug. 2. The company said that the new prices would affect heat-curable silicone rubbers used in fabricated rubber goods for the auto and appliance industries, as well as elastomers used in adhesives in the aerospace industry.

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This advertisement is neither an offer to sell nor a solicitation of offers to buy any of these securities. The offering is made only by the Prospectus.

June 30, 1976

\$750,000,000

International Bank for Reconstruction and Development

\$250,000,000

8% Five Year Notes of 1976, Due July 1, 1981

Price 100%

plus accrued interest from July 1, 1976

\$250,000,000

8% Ten Year Notes of 1976, Due July 1, 1986

Price 100%

plus accrued interest from July 1, 1976

\$250,000,000

8.85% Twenty-Five Year Bonds of 1976, Due July 1, 2001

Price 100%

plus accrued interest from July 1, 1976

Copies of the Prospectus may be obtained from such of the underwriters as are registered dealers in securities in this State.

The First Boston Corporation

Salomon Brothers

Morgan Stanley & Co.

- Goldman, Sachs & Co., Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, Bache Halsey Stuart Inc., Blyth Eastman Dillon & Co., Dillon, Read & Co. Inc., Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette, Drexel Burnham & Co., Hornblower & Weeks-Hemphill, Noyes, E. F. Hutton & Company Inc., Kidder, Peabody & Co., Kuhn, Loeb & Co., Lazard Freres & Co., Lehman Brothers, Loeb, Rhoades & Co., Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis, Reynolds Securities Inc., Smith Barney, Harris Upham & Co., Warburg Paribas Becker Inc., Wertheim & Co., Inc., White, Weld & Co., Dean Witter & Co., Bear, Stearns & Co., Discount Corporation of New York, Aubrey G. Lanston & Co., Inc., L. F. Rothschild & Co., Shearson Hayden Stone Inc., Shields Model Roland Securities, Weeden & Co., ABD Securities Corporation, Basle Securities Corporation, Moseley, Hallgarten & Estabrook Inc., New York Hanseatic, Oppenheimer & Co., Inc., Wm. E. Pollock & Co., Inc., R. W. Pressprich & Co., SoGen-Swiss International Corporation, Thomson & McKinnon Auchincloss Kohlmeyer Inc., Spencer Trask & Co., Tucker, Anthony & R. L. Day, Inc., UBS-DB Corporation, Wood, Struthers & Winthrop Inc., Adams & Peck, Advest Co., American Securities Corporation, A. E. Ames & Co., Arnold and S. Bleichroeder, Inc., Briggs, Schaedle & Co., Inc., Daiwa Securities America Inc., Dominick & Dominick, Dominion Securities Harris & Partners Inc., Fahnestock & Co., Faulkner, Dawkins & Sullivan, Inc., First of Michigan Corporation, Robert Fleming, Keefe, Bryette & Woods, Inc., Kleinwort, Benson, Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. Inc., Mitchell, Hutchins Inc., The Nikko Securities Co., Nomura Securities International, Inc., Chas. E. Quincey & Co., William D. Witter, Inc., Wood Gundy, Wood Walker, Yamaichi International (America), Inc., C. E. Unterberg, Towbin Co., Shelby Gullom Davis & Co., Doft & Co., Inc., Freeman Securities Company, Inc., Greenshields & Co. Inc., Herzfeld & Stern, Hoppin, Watson Inc., Josephthal & Co., Lepercy, de Neufville & Co., McLeod, Young, Weir, Incorporated, Moore & Schley, Cameron & Co., Rand & Co., Inc., Ultrafin International Corporation, Bruns, Nordeman, Rea & Co., Daniels & Bell, Inc., First Harlem Securities Corp., Gruntal & Co., Kormendi, Byrd Brothers, Inc., Laidlaw-Coggeshall Inc., Nesbitt Thomson Securities, Inc., New Japan Securities International, Inc., Pressman, Frohlich Securities, Division of Phillips, Appel & Walden, Inc., Richardson Securities, Inc.



Consolidated Trading for N.Y.S.E. Issue

TUESDAY, JUNE 29, 1976

Table with multiple columns: 1745 Stocks and Div. Sales, 1746 Stocks and Div. Sales, 1747 Stocks and Div. Sales. Includes sub-headers like 'Continued From Page 54' and 'High Low P/E High Low Last Chg'.

NEW ISSUE

This announcement is neither an offer to sell nor a solicitation of an offer to buy these securities. The offer is made only by the Prospectus.

June 30, 1976



2,000,000 Shares

The Western Union Telegraph Company

10 1/4% Cumulative Preferred Shares (Class A, \$25 Stated Value)

Price \$25 Per Share

plus accrued dividends, if any, from July 7, 1976

Copies of the Prospectus may be obtained in any State in which this announcement is circulated only from such of the undersigned as may legally offer these securities in such State.

E. F. Hutton & Company Inc.

- List of financial institutions: Bache Halsey Stuart Inc., Dillon, Read & Co. Inc., Hornblower & Weeks-Hemphill, Noyes, Lehman Brothers, Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis, Smith Barney, Harris Upham & Co., Dean Witter & Co., Spencer Trask & Co., Alex. Brown & Sons, Shields Model Roland Securities, Weeden & Co., Robert Fleming, Nomura Securities International, Inc., SoGen-Swiss International Corporation, UBS-DB Corporation, American Securities Corporation, Butcher & Singer, Legg Mason/Wood Walker, Stuart Brothers, Bruns, Nordeman, Rea & Co., Gruntal & Co., Johnson, Lane, Space, Smith & Co., Inc., Adams & Peck, First Harlem Securities Corp., The First Boston Corporation, Drexel Burnham & Co., Goldman, Sachs & Co., Kidder, Peabody & Co., Lazard Freres & Co., Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, Reynolds Securities Inc., Salomon Brothers, Wertheim & Co., Inc., White, Weld & Co., Shearson Hayden Stone Inc., Warburg Paribas Becker Inc., L. F. Rothschild & Co., Thomson & McKinnon Auchincloss Kohlmeier Inc., Basic Securities Corporation, New Court Securities Corporation, R. W. Pressprich & Co., Tucker, Anthony & R. L. Day, Inc., Advest Co., Arnhold and S. Bleichroeder, Inc., J. C. Bradford & Co., Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. Inc., The Robinson-Humphrey Company, Inc., William D. Witter, Inc., First Albany Corporation, Janney Montgomery Scott Inc., Moore & Schley, Cameron & Co., Cowen & Co., Daniels & Bell, Inc., Jesup & Lamont, Raymond, James & Associates, Inc.

These Bonds have not been and are not being offered to the public. This advertisement appears only as a matter of record.

NEW ISSUE

June 30, 1976

\$26,400,000

United States Government Guaranteed Ship Financing Bonds

Issued by

670 Leasing Company

a wholly owned subsidiary of

Sun Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company

Sinking Fund Bonds due 1979 to 1994

Direct placement of the above Bonds was negotiated by the undersigned.



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First Boston (Europe) Limited, London • First Boston AG, Athens • First Boston (Canada) Limited, Montreal.

Showa Line, Ltd.

Notice of Variation of Appointment of Paying Agent for U.S. \$26,000,000 5 1/2% Guaranteed Notes Due 1981

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, pursuant to the provisions of the Fiscal Agency Agreement dated as of May 15, 1976 among Showa Line Ltd. (the "Company"), The Long-Term Credit Bank of Japan, Limited (the "Guarantor"), and The Bank of Tokyo Trust Company as fiscal agent, the Company and the Guarantor have appointed the undersigned of The Bank of Tokyo (Holland) N.V. in Amsterdam as paying agent for the Company and the Guarantor for the payment of principal of and interest on, the Notes, and transmitted the appointment of the main office in Amsterdam of The Bank of Tokyo, Ltd., as originally designated in the Fiscal Agency Agreement.

Showa Line, Ltd. The Long-Term Credit Bank of Japan, Limited Dated: June 30, 1976

To answer box number advertisements in The New York Times

Address your reply to the box number given in the advertisement and add New York, N.Y. 10036. Please include in your reply only material that will fit into a regular business envelope.

\$49,800.0

CALIFORNIA TOLL BONDS

ANTIOCH AND CAROLINE 1976 REVENUE

These bonds are being offered to the public by the undersigned as a matter of record.

6 1/2% TERM BONDS

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مكتبات الاميل











# bestos-Linked Diseases Protested at Johns-Manville

**HENRY WEINSTEIN**  
 In The New York Times  
 ON, Calif., June 29—A memorial service for the victims of asbestos-related diseases was held at the Johns-Manville plant today for 12 employees who died of asbestos-related diseases in the last 14 months. The service appeared to be a beginning of a national campaign by Johns-Manville workers to refocus attention on health problems of asbestos workers.

As part of the demonstration, Betty Williams, the wife of Roy Williams, who has worked here for 25 years, held up a placard this morning reading, "My husband has asbestos in his lungs. Do you?"

Then, referring to the fact that asbestos diseases can be transferred to someone who does not work with the material, she added, "I've washed his clothes in our house for three years. I'm scared for my children."

The company said that its medical evaluation of the workers was adequate and

to protect against asbestos cancer," according to Leonard Perryman, president of Local 255 of the International Chemical Workers Union.

Placard is Shown

Mr. Williams recently learned, as a result of a new test, called a sputum cytology examination, that he has "bad dust" in his lungs. "Where I stand now I will get cancer in five to eight years," he said calmly. Some of his children and grandchildren were among the 200 persons at today's demonstration in 90-degree heat.

Dead Workers Recalled

A number of workers walked off the job for an hour this morning and stood around a coffin in memory of the 12 men—32 to 64 years in age—who have died in the last year and a half. Four of them had been called foremen. Then the

workers listened to speeches—given over a bullhorn in a parking lot—by union leaders from this plant and other Johns-Manville facilities from as far away as New Jersey.

William Ford, the plant manager, accused the union of "attempting to involve public emotion in an issue already resolved in order to gain further concessions at the bargaining table."

The union, however, says the only issue resolved is that asbestos is hazardous to its workers' health and is particularly problematic because the disease it induces—lung cancer, asbestosis and mesothelioma—often do not show up for 20 to 30 years when it is too late to do anything about them.

The union is demanding that Johns-Manville, a Denver-based corporation that is

the world's largest maker of asbestos, allow it to choose the physician to interpret the new sputum-test results.

Johns-Manville has balked at this demand and negotiations for a new contract broke off on the issue earlier this month. Neal Ammarino, a company spokesman, said that Dr. Paul Kofin, the company's senior vice president of health safety and environment, felt that it was appropriate for the company to administer the test and check the readout.

Mr. Ammarino also stressed that recent examinations of the plant by the California Occupational Safety and Health Agency showed that airborne concentrations of asbestos dust at the plant here are within the allowable limits.

## n Tells Navy It Must Pay Costs or Ship Work Will Stop

Continued From Page 58

Threatened the "financial" of the ultra-modern threat brought a cost from Representatives, a longtime critic of the shipbuilding industry, charged Litton with shifting all the blame to the Navy when, as we all know, it is the main problem with that it just isn't able to pay for the ships.

But Litton refused the offer, as did one of the three other shipbuilders, the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Co. The first of the five LHA's in the program (it had been cut back earlier from a nine-ship program) was commissioned by the Navy a few weeks ago, three years behind schedule. The Litton threat to stop LHA work on Aug. 1 was sent in a letter to Vice Admiral R. C. Gooding, the Navy's contracting officer, by Litton's president, Fred W. O'Green.

Mr. O'Green said that, while cash generated by the destroyer work had previously helped keep the LHA work going, the combined cash flow of the two projects would turn negative in July.

The company official said Litton would not "under any circumstances" continue the LHA work in a manner requiring it to provide financing which had already reached \$100 million and could, at this rate, ultimately reach \$400 million. He added, though, that Litton would consider continuing if the Navy would "provide for full funding and payment of the remaining costs" and try expeditiously to resolve differences on past claims.

Mr. O'Green also proposed converting the Total Package Procurement contract, a type abandoned by the Pentagon in 1970 as "inequitable and unworkable," to a "cost-reimbursement" contract. The amount of the fee would be worked out in the overall negotiations of Litton claims against the Navy.

At the Navy have backed for many months Litton's claims for LHA's.

In a month the Pentagon is to take the issue to a deadlocked congressional board and settle a claim for about \$200 million. This would have been a far overall package

## HUI DROPPING VE' O COMPETE

Los Angeles brokerage of Mchum, Jones & Co., which had sought a monopoly of arbitrage in 23 stocks on the New York Stock Exchange floor, withdrew yesterday to be replaced by a competing specialist, Mchum, Jones & Co., which applied on June 23 to compete against the firm of Rel & Company of New York. Among Gaines, stock were Allegheny, Arner-Daniels-Midland, Chicago, Milwaukee and Cleveland Iron company and Dresser.

Long-standing Big rule, trading floor lists live excluded from the exchange as markets in stocks but last May, under the new strategy of William M. chairman of the exchange, specialists are being aged to compete against other.


petition, however, is expected to come only against lists regarded as inadequate.

## SOUTHCENTRAL BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY

Rankings Statement for Twelve Months Ended May 31, 1975

South Central Bell Telephone Company has been generally recognized by the service holders' earnings statement for the period June 1, 1975, through May 31, 1976. Such rating statement covers a twelve month period beginning after the effective date of the Post-Effective Price Adjustment of the Company's Regulation Statement for 1975-1976. The amount of its 1975-1976 9.20% Debentures, \$100,000,000, was \$100,000,000. The amount of its 1975-1976 20% Note due April 1, 1983, was \$50,000,000. The Securities Act of 1933, as amended, as which Post-Effective Price Adjustment became effective on April 15, 1975. Copies of such ratings statement will be mailed upon request.

South Central Bell Telephone Company  
 Headquarters: P.O. Box 771  
 Birmingham, Alabama 35201  
 By D. Williamson, Secretary  
 Dated: June 30, 1976



### BANCA NAZIONALE DELL'AGRICOLTURA

Headquarters and Registered Office in Rome

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING 30th April, 1976

Throughout 1975 Banca Nazionale dell'Agricoltura continued to pursue a policy of diversifying the range of depositors and at the same time lending selectively to manufacturing and service industries. Small and medium-size customers, in particular, contributed 73% of funds available, and took up 66% of the overall lending. Furthermore, 91.4% of the Bank's investments were allocated to corporate clients, whereas the proportion allocated to the family sector and to the public sector was 4.9% and 3.7% respectively.

This diversification has enabled the Bank to maintain a stable liquidity, whilst the wider range of services offered, intervention in all economic sectors and active contact with the family sector, have yielded an increased revenue from banking brokerage.

The Annual General Meeting approved the proposed new increase of the Bank's share capital from Lire 16,000 million to Lire 24,000 million by issuing 8 million new ordinary shares of Lire 500 each to be allocated free, with the option of purchasing a further 8 million new ordinary shares at their par value.

The Meeting then proceeded to appoint Andrea Salvigni as Alternative Auditor. At the Board Meeting, which took place immediately after the Annual General Meeting, the following appointments to the Executive Committee were confirmed: G. Ennio Barilla, Chairman; Leonilda Mizzi, Deputy Chairman; Giovanni Adelfa Ameglio, Deputy Chairman; Adino Bruno Buchelli, Secretary; Giuseppe Morone, Director; Carlo Piola Caselli, Director; Giovanni Vender, Director.

The General Managers of the Bank are Goffredo Gambarara and Ulpiano Quaranta. The Deputy General Managers are Amicizia Cristofolini and Pindo Venturini.

Total Deposits	L. 3,534,856,540,000	Loans and Advances	L. 2,000,873,264,302
Savings and Current Accounts	L. 2,744,689,886,543	Profit for the Year	L. 6,510,590,013
Capital and Reserves	L. 47,680,432,000	Total	L. 6,413,264,065,572

# For Rent!

Why wait to buy equipment... when Firstbank Financial can put it to work for you right now.

 <p><b>\$325.</b> a month.</p> <p>Shoe-making machinery</p>	 <p><b>\$2140.</b> a month.</p> <p>Circuit board</p>	 <p><b>\$405.</b> a month.</p> <p>Office furniture and fixtures</p>
 <p><b>\$345.</b> a month.</p> <p>70-ton boxcars</p>	 <p><b>\$475.</b> a month.</p> <p>Litho for engraving firm</p>	 <p><b>\$510.</b> a month.</p> <p>Computer system for department store chain</p>

Above are some of the wide range of items we lease to a wide range of businesses. The variety amazes even us at times.

But all these businesses have something in common. They're all conserving working capital through a leasing arrangement with us. Which means they're all preserving lines of credit (or increasing overall credit availability) ... strengthening their cash flow ... and realizing tax benefits as well as the advantages of new and better equipment.

Naturally, the price tags we've put on the items above are only representative. Specific monthly figures depend on a number of variables. But when you realize that a machine-tool company, for example, has more than \$20,000 worth of new equipment working right now... for only \$275 a month leasing charge... you can appreciate some of the advantages of doing business with our affiliate, Firstbank Financial Corporation.

The name of the game today is "dollar stretching"... through the most constructive use of working capital. We're already helping companies from Florida to Alaska to Hawaii with our leasing plans. How can we help you? Give Gerry Cooney a call in Boston at (617) 434-4042. He'll be glad to answer your questions and send you a descriptive brochure that tells you more about us and our services.

In New York call OXS-2370, ext. 4042.

**For dollar-stretching ideas...we're the first people to talk to**

**THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BOSTON**

# 9.28%\*

## current return paid to you in monthly checks

When you invest in The Corporate Income Fund, you become part-owner of a portfolio of investment quality corporate bonds. You receive a check in the mail every month for your distribution.

Here are some of the other features:

- The minimum investment is one unit. Units cost about \$1000.
- You receive a single certificate, registered in your name, for all the units you buy. The Trustee arranges for the safekeeping of the bonds themselves.
- There are no coupons to clip. For added convenience, you can have your distribution check sent directly to anyone you name.
- The trust holds a portfolio made up of many different corporate obligations. With minor exceptions all are investment grade, independently rated A or better by either Standard & Poor's, Moody's or Fitch, or have in the opinion of the sponsors similar credit characteristics.
- There is no management fee and no redemption fee.
- You can sell at any time in the continuing market, when one is maintained. Or redeem through the trust for an amount which may be more or less than your original purchase price, depending on the value of the bonds in the trust at the time of redemption.

\*This represents the net annual interest income, after annual expenses, divided by the public offering price. It varies with changes in other amounts.

Public Offering Price Per Unit as of June 29, 1976.

**\$1,000.44**

Plus Accrued Interest of \$14.64 for a Total of \$1,015.08

This announcement is under no circumstances to be construed as an offer to sell or as a solicitation of an offer to buy any of these securities. The offering is made by the Prospectus. Copies of the Prospectus may be obtained in any State in which this announcement is circulated from only such of the underwriter or other dealers or brokers as may lawfully offer these securities in such State.

For more information, mail the coupon today.

---

A prospectus containing more complete information about the Corporate Income Fund, 33rd Monthly Payment Series (A Unit Investment Trust) including all charges and expenses will be sent upon receipt of this coupon. Read it carefully before you invest. Send no money.

## The Corporate Income Fund

PROSPECTUS

NRY-0630-CBF

Name \_\_\_\_\_ (Please Print)

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Home Phone \_\_\_\_\_ Business Phone \_\_\_\_\_

MAIL TO: the Sponsors or Additional Underwriters listed below

**Sponsors**

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 Incorporated  
 Box 700  
 Nevada, Iowa 50201  
 Tel: (212) 766-6782

**Bache Halsey Stuart Inc.**  
 100 Gold St., New York 10038  
 Tel: (212) 791-3664

**Additional Underwriters**

**First of Michigan Corporation**  
 2 Wall Street, New York 10005  
 Tel: (212) 732-7460

**Edward D. Jones & Co.**  
 201 Progress Pkwy., St. Louis 63043  
 Tel: (314) 878-1600

## ATTENTION: HOLDERS OF RCA STOCK

Do you know that through the use of call options you could have reduced the risk of holding your stock by 11% and increased your income by 5% if you had sold a call option June 7, 1976? This return is based on a 7-month period from the date listed through the facilities of the Chicago Board Options Exchange (CBOE).

Should you be using options to increase your investment return? It is up to you to weigh the risks against the investment possibilities available to you in RCA or any of the more than 150 other securities with listed options.

By completing the coupon below, we will send you the Options Clearing Corporation Prospectus, as well as additional literature pertaining to the risks, potential rewards and tax consequences of these types of option transactions.

The above example is intended for informational use only and is not to be construed as a recommendation.

---

Please send me the latest bi-monthly E. F. Hutton Options Research Report, the Options Clearing Corporation Prospectus, as well as the additional literature mentioned in your advertisement.

RCA-NYT


Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Home Phone \_\_\_\_\_ Business Phone \_\_\_\_\_

My E. F. Hutton account number is \_\_\_\_\_  I do not have an E. F. Hutton account.



**E. F. Hutton**  
 E. F. Hutton & Company Inc.  
 One Battery Park Plaza, New York, New York 10004  
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 Attn: I. B. Krim, Options Department

**When E. F. Hutton talks, people listen.**



American Stock Exchange Transactions: Consolidated Summary of Yesterday's Trading

Main table of stock transactions with columns for stock name, price, volume, and change. Includes sub-sections for 'Stocks and Div. Sales' and 'High Low'.

Results of Trading in Stock Options

American Stock Exchange Chicago Board

Table showing results of trading in stock options, including columns for option price, volume, and last price.

Philadelphia Options

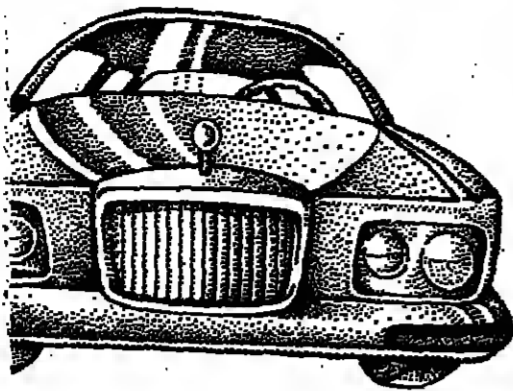
Table showing results of trading in Philadelphia options, including columns for option price, volume, and last price.

Advertisement for 'PT readers have more than Time & Newsweek readers' featuring a cartoon character and text about news and entertainment.

Advertisement for 'Getting a seat to Boston is as easy as an art' featuring a cartoon character and text about travel services.



### More PT readers have more than Time & Newsweek readers.



fact, more of our readers bought new cars than the readers of just about every magazine. Just ask Simmons. You could get a lot of mileage out of that.

### Realize their dreams today, not tomorrow.

Psychology Today

David Publications

Source: Simmons 1974/75

### The Rising News of the Day.

While you're shaving.

(1560AM & 96.3FM) 6 A.M. & 8:05 A.M.

Weekdays by Newsweek



### Electric Supply and Transport Undertaking (Municipal Corporation of Greater Bombay) India

Order for bus chassis:

Bombay Electric Supply and Transport Undertaking (B.E.S.T.) invites proposals for supply of up to 465 single deck bus chassis and 235 double deck bus chassis, fully assembled, including engines, front and rear axle, gear box and ring units.

To qualify for bidding on this equipment, the prospective bidder must regularly manufacture and must have designed and manufactured and had in satisfactory commercial operation for more than five years prior to submission of the proposals the type and rating specified. Bidders must submit evidence of these requirements with their bids.

B.E.S.T. has applied for a loan in various currencies from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (International Development Association) toward the cost of chassis and it is intended that proceeds of the loan will be applied to payments under the contract for which this invitation to bid is issued.

### Order for machinery and equipment

Invitation for bids for machinery and equipment for the same project.

Prospective bidders from member countries of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and Switzerland may obtain the documents from the office of the Controller (Sires, B.E.S. & T. Undertaking, Transport Division, 4th Floor, Bombay 400 039 at a price of Rs. 2/- per copy or Rs. 3,000/- per set of six copies for a chassis and Rs. 250/- per copy or Rs. 1,500/- per set of six copies for machinery and equipment.

For the submission of the bid proposals for chassis: 1st September, 1976

For machinery and equipment: 1st November, 1976

### Advertising is an art...

Organization of top designers, copywriters, photographing professionals and printing technicians on selling your product. Concept to finished piece. All intelligently, beautifully, and at a fantastic price.

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### Advertising

## Fast Growth of Radio Revenues

By PHILIP H. DOUGHERTY

Quite a few comments were made yesterday in the Waldorf-Astoria about the high cost of television commercial time. And why not? It was a radio industry party.

The Radio Advertising Bureau, you may recall, created the "adflation fighter" campaign to highlight the economies of radio commercial time. So it's not surprising that other media got a few raps as the bureau held its ninth annual workshop in conjunction with the Association of National Advertisers.

Miles Davis, president of the bureau, reported that radio ad revenues were already up 20 percent so far this year. "If this growth continues, he said, '1976 will be the best growth year for radio in the past 32 years.'"

He projected total revenues for the year at \$2.3 billion.

Radio's increasing popularity with advertisers could have its problems, however. Alex Krull, executive vice president of Young & Rubicam, one of the multitude of speakers yesterday, cited one of them.

"Radio is on the verge of being popular enough to become dull as television," he said. "Television has become the Levittown of the air. I dread that radio will end up as the same dead-end street."

A similar message came later from Howard Cohen, chairman of Cohen Pasquolina Timberman. He said: "It isn't easy any more. To make radio advertising work these days, creative people have to be much more brilliant, much more clever, and much more tuned in than ever before."

Maybe, a speech by A. Spencer Bruno, who has his own research firm, helped Mr. Cohen and the creative persons who were present because Mr. Bruno has done research into what makes a good radio commercial.

His suggestions: Create an impression of reality. Identify the brand early and often. Decide on your major message and concentrate on that. Use an active, direct, simple and specific approach to your listeners. Speak clearly and at a normal pace. Use simple, direct language. Use active, specific words.

Mr. Bruno bases his findings on recall tests of 125 commercials for 40 brands and an analysis of the successful commercials.

The traditional format for an A.N.A. workshop when co-sponsored by a media association is to have a number of speakers from agencies or advertisers give case histories that make the particular medium look good. Yesterday was no exception.

Warren Rucker, advertising director of Continental Air Lines, praised radio for its selectivity, its reach and its flexibility for copy approaches.

Bruce Sutherland, vice president and management supervisor of General Mills business at Campbell-Mithum, talked about the successful use of radio personalities delivering commercials for four new products from General Mills.

And John R. Morrison, a senior vice president of the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company account at McCann-Erickson, delivered a report on the success of the "Price and Pride" campaign. A third of its broadcast budget went into radio.

During the three-phase campaign, Mr. Morrison said, 600 radio stations a week were used, mostly to reinforce the television advertising messages. In the first 10 months of the effort, he said

## Manning Public-Relations Merger

It's turning out to be a big week for mergers in the world of public relations. Yesterday's activity was the announcement that the boards of Manning, Selvage & Lee (with estimated 1975 fee income of \$2.7 million) and Bell & Stanton (with \$892,000) had agreed to merge.

Inflation is the major motivating factor, the announcement said. As soon as the deal goes through, the two firms' accounting, production and management will be immediately combined. The rest of Bell & Stanton will operate as a division of the larger company.

Plenty of titles for everyone: Alan Bell and Edward Stanton will become vice chairmen of the merged entity. Other officers will include Farley Manning, chairman; Morris M. Lee, chairman of the executive committee; and Robert N. Schwartz, president. Vincent P. Rennett and Lloyd N. Newman, who had been senior vice presidents of the Manning shop, will become executive vice presidents.

Hill & Knowlton got the week of P.R. mergers off to a fast start Monday by announcing its agreement to acquire Gottlieb & Associates.

A.A.P. ran a total of 800,000 radio spots. That's saturation.

And Mr. Morrison was particularly pleased that in that brief 10 months, according to consumer research, the "Price and Pride" theme has become the fourth best known advertising promotion in the country, ranking behind "the uncola," "own a piece of the rock" and "give your cold to Contac."

Seven-Up and Prudential themes have been around since 1970, the Contac theme since 1972.

Let's give the final word to Mr. Krull, who had this bit of advice for people about to write radio commercials for the first time: "Build up your ears before you shoot off your mouth."

### Yankee Doodle Days

Never mind what the occasion is doing to celebrate the Bicentennial—what are the agencies doing?

A little. A check with the top 10 shows that the real sports are at Ogilvy & Mather, Grey Advertising and Ted Bates & Company.

Ogilvy (whose domestic company chairman, Andrew Kershaw, was a World War II British Commando) is giving each of its United States employees a \$100 bonus.

Grey and Bates are giving their people Friday off. And let's not forget Foote, Cone & Belding, revered for its creative and economy-minded management. Tomorrow is Yankee Doodle Day at the agency. All of the workers will get free ice-cream sodas, and there will be a contest for the best rewrite of the "Yankee Doodle Dandy" lyrics.

The prize will be dinner for two at Frances Taverna.

### Parade Steps Ahead

Parade, the Sunday newspaper supplement, has just signed up two more papers—bringing the total to 113—and announces that its circulation will be 1.5 million.

### Money

NEW YORK (AP) — Money rates for Treasury bills 1/4% Discount rate 5% Federal funds market rate 5 1/4-1/2 1/4-1/2 1/4-1/2 1/4-1/2 Commercial paper 30-180 days 5 1/4-1/2 1/4-1/2 1/4-1/2 1/4-1/2

### GOLD

By The Associated Press Selected world gold prices Tuesday. London 322.70, down 2.25. Zurich 322.50 bid down 2.25. 324.00. New York 322.70, down 2.25. 324.00. Mexico 322.70, down 2.25.

## If you like efficiency, here is reason #16...

Adult Males Age 35-49	CPM	Adult Males Age 35-49	CPM
Sports Illustrated	7.27	Sports Illustrated	7.42
U.S. News & WR	7.78	U.S. News & WR	9.68
Newsweek	8.71	Newsweek	10.11
Time	10.67	Time	10.88

Source: Audit & Surveys 1975 Source: Simmons 1976

## ...why we could be your favorite newsweekly Sports Illustrated

we're the biggest, best, fastest, cheapest CATALOG PRINTERS in Menasha!

**Menasha?**

Menasha, Not too far from Oshkosh. Right out here in the mid-west. Where the trees that feed our paper mills grow. (Man, do you save on paper!) Where our 14 acres of facilities don't cost a fortune in real estate. (Man, do you save on overhead!) Where a generation of skilled craftsmen have grown on our plants. (Man, do you save on labor!) Where a central location gets your mail to its destination sooner. (Man, do you save on time!) Where...

But we could go on forever. Let us tell you all the benefits of entrusting your next catalog to the biggest, best, fastest, cheapest, \$50-million-a-year catalog printers in Menasha... Call Mr. Arnold at (212) 679-3675

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Flight 143 — If your shipment is at our JFK terminal by 1:45 A.M. (Tuesday through Saturday) it will arrive in Los Angeles at 5:50 A.M. with delivery, in most cases, before noon.

The addition of non-stop Flight 143 to our schedule is one more reason to ship with Flying Tigers... the airfreight airline. Call Flying Tigers at (212) 632-1111. (In New Jersey (201) 961-3600).

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Eastern's Air-Shuttle Service guarantees you a seat without a reservation. Nothing is as easy as getting a seat on the Air-Shuttle. You don't need reservations because there's a guaranteed seat waiting for you. And you don't have to buy tickets in advance because you pay for them on the plane. The Air-Shuttle leaves LaGuardia every hour on the hour from 7 am to 9 pm to Washington and 7 am to 10 pm to Boston, with some weekend exceptions. Just show up, sit down, and shuttle off.

For information about Eastern's regular service to over 70 other cities call Eastern at 986-5000 in New York or 621-2121 in Newark. Or call your travel agent.

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EASTERN

**Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria**

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND ENERGY

NATIONAL CORPORATION OF WOOD AND CORK INDUSTRIES

MANAGEMENT OF ENGINEERING AND DEVELOPMENT

202, Rue Hassiba Ben-Bouali—Algiers—ALGERIA

**INTERNATIONAL TENDER**

We hereby solicit international bids for the realization of two units of General Carpentry.

Interested parties may obtain specifications from S.N.L.B. (D.E.D.) 202 rue Hassiba Ben-Bouali, for a sum of three hundred dinars (300,00 AD) which represents reproduction costs.

Bids must be sent in a sealed double envelope to D.E.D. For eligibility, they must be post-marked prior to September 1st, 1976.

The outside envelope should read as follows: "INTERNATIONAL TENDER—GENERAL CARPENTRY—DO NOT OPEN"

Bidders are bound by their offers for ninety (90) days.

Now You Can Turn **FLORIDA'S** Popularity Into Profits

Every day thousands of people in the area consider moving to or buying property in Florida. You can help them fulfill their dreams and help yourself at the same time by representing two outstanding planned communities in Florida's high and dry central ridge section, 20 miles from Walt Disney World.

These communities are being developed by Sun 'n Lake Estates, a family owned and operated company that has earned an enviable record for integrity during the past two decades as Highlands County's leading community developers.

If your standards match ours and you have a successful business background, you can be awarded a franchise, to sell homes and homesites at Sun 'n Lake Estates to residents of this area.

You will receive the benefit of an extensive national and international promotional program, a full complement of effective sales aids, seminars and marketing assistance.

Write or call us today to learn how you can take advantage of the expanding retirement and vacation home markets in Florida.

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### AMX VALUE INDEX INCREASES BY 0.17

O-T-C Also Inches Upward—Atlas Heads Active List

Stock prices on the American Stock Exchange and in the over-the-counter market inched upward yesterday, partly reacting to some better economic news.

The Amex value index closed at 105.19, up 0.17, while the NASDAQ industrial index ended at 95.91, up 0.36.

Stock warrants of the Atlas Corporation led the most active list with volume of 113,800 and a closing price of 3 1/4, up 3/8. Also on the most active list, the Armin Corporation, dropped 1/4 to close at 8 1/2 after it reported out of only 28 cents in the fourth quarter ended May 31, compared with 71 cents in the like period a year ago.

Options trading on the Amex totaled 33,589 contracts, up from 29,667 on Monday. Options volume on the Chicago Board of Options rose to 103,978 from 72,527.

### Cash Prices

Tuesday, June 29, 1976

(Prices in N.Y. unless otherwise noted.)

Wheat, No. 2 red, Cbl., bu.	2.44 1/2
Wheat, No. 2 soft, Cbl., bu.	2.40 1/2
Oats, No. 2, Cbl., bu.	1.75 1/2
Rye, No. 2, Cbl., bu.	2.35 1/2
Soybeans, No. 1, bu.	4.50 1/2
Flour, white, No. 1, 48-lb. bag	1.29 1/2
Coffee, Colombia, No. 1, lb.	1.30 1/2
Cocoa, Bahia, lb.	1.80 1/2
Cocoa, Ghana, lb.	1.85 1/2
Sugar, raw (domestic), lb.	1.25 1/2
Sugar, raw, world, lb.	1.00 1/2
Steel, No. 2, 41-lb. coil	1.80 1/2
Steel, No. 2, 41-lb. coil	21.00 1/2
Steel, No. 2, 41-lb. coil	85.00 1/2
Platinum, Troy oz.	175.00 1/2
Copper, elec., lb.	206 1/2
Gold, 999.9, 100 gm.	110.00 1/2
Gold, 999.9, 100 gm.	44 1/2
Silver, 999.9, 100 gm.	23.18 1/2
100¢, 100¢, 100¢	3.75 1/2

**Business Records**  
BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT  
Tuesday, June 29, 1976  
Petition filed by:  
YOLANDA REAVIS, 2810 7th Ave., N.Y. Liabilities \$2,041; assets \$10.  
ELSH, V. DUGGAN, Cold Spring, N.Y. Liabilities \$12,294; assets none.  
MICHAEL KOBER, East Vacation Drive, Westchester Falls, N.Y. Liabilities \$3,079; assets \$14,200.  
RICHARD DE YOUNG, doing business as the De Young General Contractors, East Main St., Middletown, N.Y. Liabilities \$14,037; assets \$16.  
CHARLES CONSTANT, Route 32, Highland Mills, N.Y. Liabilities \$3,845; assets \$62.50.  
DOLores CONSTANT, Route 32, Highland Mills, N.Y. Liabilities \$3,845; assets \$62.50.  
STEPHEN JAMES PENDER, 165 St. St., N.Y. Liabilities \$6,333; assets \$574.

### Business Briefs

#### Farm Product Prices Rise Again

WASHINGTON, June 29 (AP)—Prices farmers get for raw agricultural products rose 2 percent from May 15 to June 15, the third consecutive monthly increase, the Agriculture Department said today. The department's Crop Reporting Board said that higher prices for soybeans, corn and hogs contributed most to the increase. Lower prices for cattle, apples and hay partly offset the gain.

Farm prices had risen 1.5 percent in May and 2 percent in April. They had dropped 1.5 percent in March and had gone up one-half of 1 percent from Jan. 15 to Feb. 15. Compared with a year earlier, the June 15 farm price index was up 5 percent, the report said. Prices farmers pay to meet expenses, meanwhile, rose 1 percent during the month and averaged 7 percent above June 15 1975.

#### Ford Motor Price Rises Indicated

The Ford Motor Company reported yesterday that it had notified its dealers that prices on 1977 model cars and light trucks could go up as much as 6 percent in the fall. The company said this would mean the average car would go up \$353 and light trucks, would increase by \$364.

The General Motors Corporation and the Chrysler Corporation have already notified their dealers of a possible 6 percent price increase and Ford has announced a similar action on heavy duty trucks.

#### Michigan National in Consent Pact

WASHINGTON, June 29 (UPI)—The Justice Department announced today that the Michigan National Corporation had agreed to divest itself of its interest in the First National Bank of East Lansing in a proposed settlement of an antitrust suit. A proposed consent decree containing provision for the divestiture was filed in United States District Court in Detroit in settlement of a 1973 antitrust suit against the Michigan National Corporation, a holding company, and the Michigan National Bank.

If the court accepts the proposed settlement, the department said, it will dismiss suits challenging Michigan National's acquisition of three other banks. They are the Valley National Bank of Saginaw, the Central Bank of Grand Rapids and the First National Bank of Wyoming in Wyoming, Mich., which Michigan National acquired while acquiring the First National of East Lansing.

#### Dollar Falls on Most Markets

BRUSSELS, June 29 (UPI)—The dollar, after opening higher, fell today on all European money markets except Zurich, where it gained slightly. The price of gold, which declined by \$1 an ounce yesterday, fell 25 cents, closing at \$123.75 an ounce in Zurich and \$123.625 in London.

The dollar closed at 2.5770 marks in Frankfurt, compared with 2.5790 yesterday. It went from 4.7470 francs to 4.7445 francs in Paris and from 2.7380 guilders to 2.7350 guilders in Amsterdam.

In London the pound gained against the dollar, going from \$1.7750 yesterday to \$1.7808. In Zurich, however, the dollar gained a bit, closing at 2.4732 Swiss francs, compared with yesterday's 2.4630. In Tokyo, the dollar closed lower at 296.70 yen, down from 297.10.

### Dividends Announced

Symbol	Rate	Payable	Record
Amstar	1.00	7-15	7-15
Amstar	1.00	7-15	7-15
Amstar	1.00	7-15	7-15
Amstar	1.00	7-15	7-15
Amstar	1.00	7-15	7-15
Amstar	1.00	7-15	7-15
Amstar	1.00	7-15	7-15
Amstar	1.00	7-15	7-15
Amstar	1.00	7-15	7-15
Amstar	1.00	7-15	7-15

**Shares of A. & P. Offered**  
An offering of 1,750,000 common shares of the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company, at \$12.50 a share, was made yesterday by underwriters headed by the First Boston Corporation.

### MILWAUKEE ROAD CHARGED BY S.E.C.

Continued From Page 53

Mr. Sommer, who had just returned to private law practice in April, was not named as a defendant.

The case against Chicago Milwaukee involved three areas apart from the timber sales and the dividend transfer.

Won 10% Freight Rate

The most unusual of these involved failure to disclose substantial amounts of deferred track maintenance.

The transaction rescinding the dividend from the railroad's land subsidiary also involved falsification of company records, including the backdating of documents, the commission charged.

Other charges involved about \$100,000 disbursed from a political-action fund financed by company officials who received pay raises to reimburse them for contributions. The amount of the reimbursement was large enough to offset income tax liability of the raises.

The 1971 registration statement proposing restructuring was said to be materially false and misleading by the commission. It was signed by two of the defendants, William J. Quinn, chairman of both the holding company and the railroad, and by Richard F. Kratchwill, treasurer of Chicago Milwaukee and vice president for finance and accounting of the Milwaukee Road.

The others named were Worthington L. Smith, president of the railroad, and Curtiss E. Crippen, former president.

### Economic Analysis: Talks Cast Light on Key Issues

Continued From Page 58

Today most economists are in the 5 to 5 1/2 percent [area]. There was little evidence here, however, of any intention on the part of the Administration to change its basic position that inflation was the fundamental cause of unemployment and that the only real way to reduce unemployment was to bring down inflation by slow or moderate economic growth.

One crack in that line was a hint from Mr. Simon that President Ford might not veto the \$4 billion public works bill now before Congress. The bill is similar to, but only two-thirds as large as, the \$6 billion public works bill he vetoed earlier when the unemployment rate was higher than the present 7.3 percent rate.

Nevertheless, Mr. Ford shows no intention of giving up any more of his cautious and conservative economic policy than he needs to for political reasons, and he can and doubtless will use the Puerto Rico joint declaration as evidence of broad international support for his brand of economic.

A second major issue that concerned the heads of government here was north-south economic relations. Particular attention was paid to the problem of how to respond to the demands of the third world countries that a long list of commodities should have their prices stabilized or guaranteed by international commodity agreements.

A heavy blow to the wisdom of this concept was delivered at the conference by the West German Chancellor, Helmut Schmidt. He drew on a detailed quantitative analysis of what

### Ford Says Conference Strengthened Relations

Continued From Page 58

WASHINGTON, June 29 (UPI)—President Ford briefed his cabinet today on the economic summit conference and said the talks in Puerto Rico strengthened relations among the seven nations represented.

Mr. Ford also said the two-day meeting convinced him of "the interdependence of the industrial democracies" and "the need for such meetings in the midst of a crisis to solve it."

His assessment was outlined in a statement issued after an hour-long Cabinet session. No details were provided.

The effect would be of a 10 percent increase in the amount of money that might be spent on 17 industrial and agricultural raw materials.

This analysis showed that the real winners would be a handful of 12 underdeveloped countries (which might gain only a slight advantage), the Soviet Union (which would gain a large advantage), and six developed nations, which would enjoy "windfall profits by gaining double benefits from any universal commodities stabilization fund."

The United States Treasury, which has vigorously opposed commodity price stabilization agreements, was pleased by Mr. Schmidt's presentation. Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger, obviously concerned about dealing too sharp a rejection

### to the third world countries

Continued From Page 58

was less pleased, as apparently was President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing of France.

The "joint statement" of the conference spoke only in the vaguest of platitudes about north-south relations, with such sentences as, "We support the aspirations of the developing nations to improve the lives of their people." If there was opposition to that statement, it did not leak out.

Euphemism for Opposition  
Not much more than that was said on East-West trade and investment.

The leaders of the seven industrialized democracies—the United States, Canada, West Germany, Japan, Britain, France and Italy—"renewed the adoption by the participating countries of converging guidelines with regard to export credit." This statement appeared to be a euphemism for United States and West German opposition to an excessive, generous feeding of credits to the Russians by some (unspecified) other industrialized countries for the purpose of gaining commercial advantages with the Communists.

Another major subject of discussion at San Juan was how to construct a credit package to rescue Italy from its financial troubles, which are complicated by uncertainties in the Communist role in the new Government.

Beyond a general disposition to help Italy, the specifics have not yet been worked out. Secretary of the Treasury Simoo has spoken of a "supertranche" through the International Monetary Fund—presumably an additional amount above the 145 percent of its quota that Italy could draw.

### A "supertranche" which

Continued From Page 58

require that the I.M.F. super-strategy upon the same with regard to the monetary and other policies.

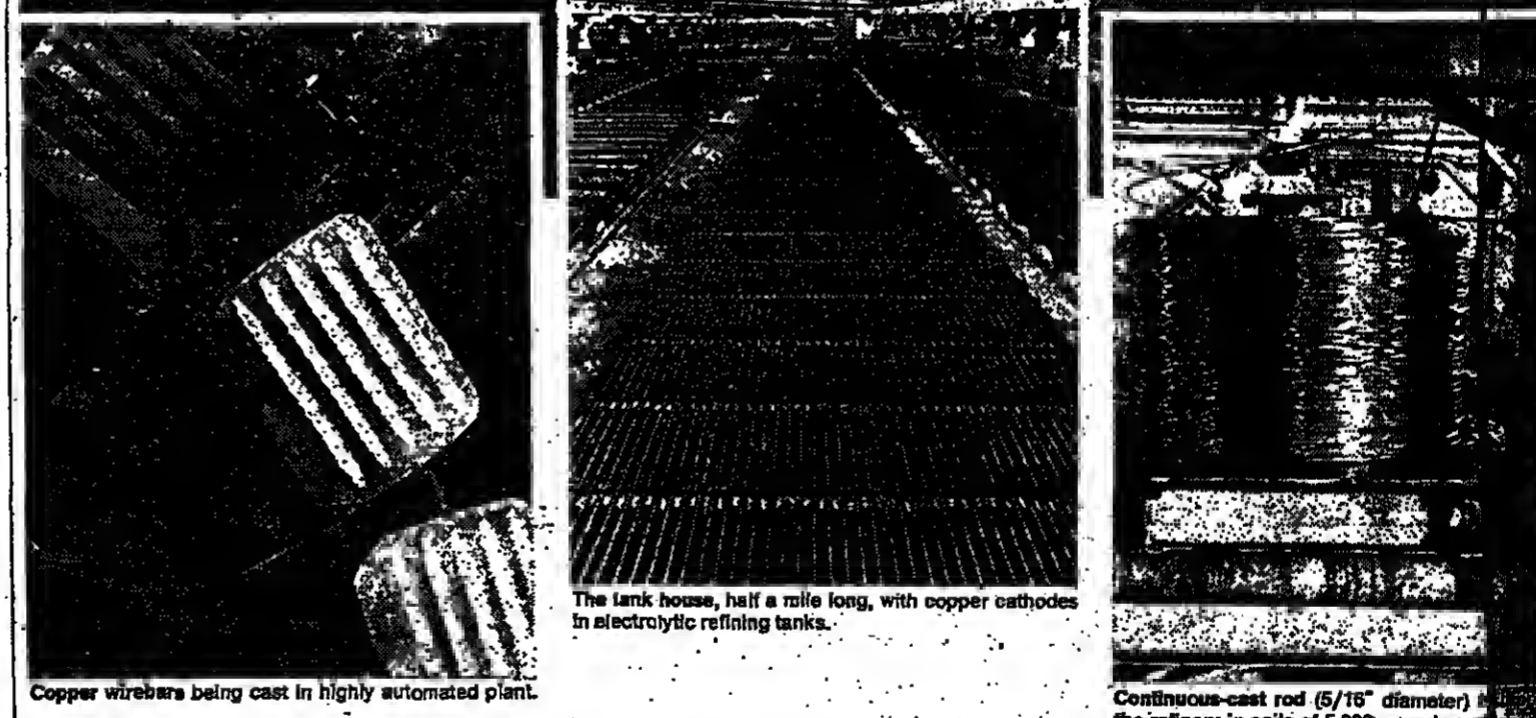
American spokesmen contend that this measure would aid Italian Democrats in Italy, but they would like to see far measures to curbing domestic economy.

There will undoubtedly some tendency to see the main accomplishment of summit conference will be to certify the will of the nations to help Italy, but the \$5.3 billion standby to rescue the British will not require a sum of money but was specifically worked out in detail.

The necessity of such measures at the level conference may be a worthy parallel for secret negotiations.

A Sniffing Police  
At one point, several reporters and photographers from the press pool gathered up at the Dorado site of the meeting, and all their equipment was recording machines—down on the police, dog to sniffers who tried to photograph it by means of a camera.

Asked why he was taking the picture, he replied, "I'm not. I want to preserve the integrity of the conference was simply preserved."



Copper wirebars being cast in highly automated plant. The tank house, half a mile long, with copper cathodes in electrolytic refining tanks.

## Our new Amarillo copper refinery has a lot going for you.

Asarco's new copper refinery in Amarillo, Texas, is now on stream with the capability to produce 420,000 tons per year. It can also recover a wealth of byproducts: 60 million ounces of silver per year, gold, platinum, palladium, nickel salts, selenium and tellurium. It's the most modern and one of the largest copper refineries in the world. This new facility also includes a casting plant to produce wirebar and semi-continuous-cast cake and billets, and a rod mill to produce copper rod in continuous lengths. Antipollution systems were built in from the ground up. Output per man hour in this automated plant is more than double that of Asarco's outdated recently closed down in Baltimore and Perth Amboy. The 250 acre Amarillo site—strategically located by mines in the West and industrial markets in the Midwest—South—allowed the plant to be designed for maximum with no compromises for topography, space or existing infrastructure. As a result, optimum materials handling has been incorporated in the refinery. This is another example of how Asarco is building the future. Headquarters are at 120 Broadway, New York City.

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Real Estate

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poration in 1969. It publishes children's books and manufatures Tinker-Toys and other lines at three Bronx locations.

that show sex films, New York had been working to attack the Times Square problem through zoning.



The New York Times Eugene Swee

PASCO PAYMENTS AT \$50.50 A SHARE

\$22 Liquidating Dividend Set - Additional \$1 Due Later Pasco Inc., an oil producer in liquidation, announced yesterday that it would pay its shareholders a liquidating dividend of \$22 a share on its 4,531,240 shares outstanding.

Corporation Affairs Arco and Du Pont In Joint Deal

The Atlantic Richfield Company, one of the nation's major petroleum companies, and E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, the nation's largest chemical company, announced yesterday that they had approved a \$1 billion joint venture for production of petrochemical raw materials.

facilitate customs clearance of imports and to effect settlement of the subsidiary's taxes. The second subsidiary was found to have made cash payments of about \$99,000 in 1974 and 1975 to "low-level government employees."

to Fenix and Scisson Inc. of Tulsa, Okla. The company estimated its costs would be \$15.323 million in the first year, and it proposed a fixed fee of \$654,000 a year, to be renegotiated annually.

CONCERNS REVEALED IN PLOT

From Page 53 agreements to re-organization or fix prices. The charges are... of National Minerals Sales Corporation...

Key Economic Indicators Rose in May

Continued From Page 53 also reflected a downward trend. Statistics on the 12th component, the change in business inventories, were not available in time to be included in the index.

the President's Council of Economic Advisers, warned last week that the growth rate could slip to 5 percent or less in the current three-month period.

Americans, University of Michigan researchers reported today. The Survey Research Center's quarterly index of consumer sentiment dropped to 82.2 at the end of May, compared with 84.5 in February.

CONTRACTS OFF 2% FOR CONSTRUCTION

Continued From Page 53 building continued to show gains. Nonbuilding construction contracts, which include roads, sewers and bridges, had a value of \$3.06 billion in May, or 1 percent below the level of contracts in May 1975.

Technicon Says Units Involved in Payments

The Technicon Corporation said yesterday that two of its foreign subsidiaries made questionable payments of more than \$400,000 between 1972 and 1975.

Split for Caterpillar

The Caterpillar Tractor Company of Peoria, Ill., announced that it had approved a 3-for-2 split of the outstanding shares of its common stock.

Chemtron Earnings

Second-quarter earnings of the Chemtron Corporation will be lower than in the year-ago period but will exceed those for the first quarter of this year.

THE REAL ESTATE MART

Real estate listings including: CATIONS WANTED FOR MUFFLER SHOPS, 136,880 SQ. FT. MAY DIVIDE, 601 W 26 St., 27 EAST 39 STREET, BEST DEAL ON THIRD AVE, 750 Third Avenue, 355 Lexington Ave, 845 3rd AVE, 655 MADISON, 1110 SECOND AVE., 50 E. 42 St., 475 PARK AVE SOUTH, 415 Madison Ave, 352 Park Ave South, 450 E. 42 St., 350 BROADWAY.

ASAR... rillo copper... g for you.



Other U.S. and Foreign Stock Exchanges

Table with columns for Midwest, Pacific, Toronto, London, Amsterdam, Sydney, Tokyo, Zurich, Frankfurt, Johannesburg, Paris, Milan. Lists various stocks and their prices.

People and Business

Deputy Mayor to Return To Penney on Sept. 16

Kenneth S. Axelson, the city's Deputy Mayor for Finance since September 1975, will return to the J. C. Penney Company, from which he has been on leave, on Sept. 16 to resume his post as senior vice president and director of finance and administration.

Prices of Soybeans For July Decline; Other Months Gain

Soybeans for July delivery dropped five cents a bushel yesterday on the Chicago Board of Trade, but the more distant months showed gains of a few cents a bushel.

Underlying strength that helped sustain prices of wheat

Underlying strength that helped sustain prices of wheat and other grains came from sizable purchases of soybean meal futures by two leading exporters, Continental Grain and Cargill.

TORONTO

Table of Toronto stock market data including various stock prices and indices.

PHILADELPHIA

Table of Philadelphia stock market data including various stock prices and indices.

BOSTON

Table of Boston stock market data including various stock prices and indices.

MONTREAL

Table of Montreal stock market data including various stock prices and indices.

ROY H. HOLDT, President and Chief Operating Officer of White Consolidated Industries

Roy H. Holdt, president and chief operating officer of White Consolidated Industries, was elected chairman and chief executive officer of the Cleveland-based diversified manufacturing company yesterday.

Kent Frizzell, Under Secretary of the Interior

Kent Frizzell, Under Secretary of the Interior, told officials of the advisory Interstate Oil Compact Commission that United States dependence on foreign oil has increased.

LEGAL

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

W. T. GRANT COMPANY, INC. Bankruptcy No. 75-1125

NOTICE OF HEARING TO CONSIDER COMPROMISE AND SETTLEMENT OF CONTROVERSY WITH EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN OF W. T. GRANT COMPANY

TO ALL CREDITORS AND PARTIES IN INTEREST: NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 14th day of July, 1976, in Room 204 of the United States Courthouse, 60 Wall Street, New York, New York, at 10:00 o'clock in the forenoon of that day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be had, a hearing will be held before the Court for the purpose of considering the application of Charles C. Belmont, as Trustee of the Estate of W. T. Grant Company, Bankrupt, dated June 22, 1976, for authority and approval of an agreement to compromise and settle any and all claims which have been or can be asserted against the Trustee and the Bankrupt Estate by the Employees' Retirement Plan of W. T. Grant Company, Bankrupt.

BY ORDER OF THE COURT

JOHN J. GALAGY, Bankruptcy Judge, United States Courthouse, 60 Wall Street, New York, New York 10007

Foreign Exchange

Table of foreign exchange rates for various currencies including British Pound, Swiss Franc, Japanese Yen, etc.

HOUSES - BROOKLYN

Real estate listings for houses in Brooklyn, including addresses and descriptions of properties.

HOUSES - MANHATTAN

Real estate listings for houses in Manhattan, including addresses and descriptions of properties.

Listing of Prices for Contracts in Futures of Commodities

Large table listing prices for various commodities including wheat, soybeans, corn, cotton, and metals like copper and silver.

Foreign Stock Index

Table showing foreign stock indices for various countries like Japan, West Germany, France, etc.

HOUSES - MANHATTAN

Real estate listings for houses in Manhattan, including addresses and descriptions of properties.

HOUSES - QUEENS

Real estate listings for houses in Queens, including addresses and descriptions of properties.

HOUSES - BRONX

Real estate listings for houses in the Bronx, including addresses and descriptions of properties.

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# Why does one kid grow up to be chairman of the board?



You start out with a bunch of kids who all seem pretty much the same—and a few decades later, one of them is chief executive of a major company.

What made the difference? What's the mix of brains, drive, hard work, and just plain luck that leads to the ultimate success in business?

These are the intriguingly human questions Fortune is exploring in a series of articles on America's top corporate executives...a series we call "How They Got to the Top."

In the May issue, we followed Sperry Rand's chief, Paul Lyet, as he fought his way up from a hardscrabble childhood in Philadelphia's tough Brewerytown.

This month, Fortune puts you close to Fletcher Byrom, whose rise to the top job at Koppers Co. "had all the subtlety of a rocket launching." In the beginning, he had his

share of hardships. After his dad died, he sold corsages and ran a laundry service to put himself through Penn State.

In mid-career, he decided his engineering background wasn't enough and proceeded to throw himself into the writings of the world's great thinkers. The story of Fletcher Byrom is the story of an awesome mind at work.

In the months ahead, Fortune will profile the careers of other top people. Why such a series? Because Fortune knows that business is a very human business. You really can't understand how it operates unless you understand the people who run it.

This is the kind of journalism you'll find only in Fortune. Because no other

magazine has Fortune's access to the top. No wonder Fortune's readers—the pe-

power to make decisions—magazine is more authoritative and the advertising

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